MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 SEPTEMBER 1982

Israel

Israeli Government officials rejected the message sent by U.S. President Ronald Reagan to Prime Minister Menahem Begin on linking Jordan with the occupied territories and calling for the end to Israeli settlements. Jerusalem radio said the Cabinet meeting on 2 September will reject the Reagan proposals because they do not adhere to the Camp David accords. The radio added that "high-level political sources" in Jerusalem asserted that President Reagan's statements indicate a "distorted" interpretation of the autonomy plan. They went on to say that Israel does not intend to discuss new proposals and that it will not alter plans for settlements in "Judaea, Samaria" and Gaza. At a meeting in Tel Aviv, cited by the radio, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir stressed that Israel will never give up its territories and that the Reagan message was a "complete surprise" to the Israeli Government. Speaking at a ceremony in "Judaea," Deputy Prime Minister David Levi declared that Israel would never allow the establishment of a Palestinian state in "Judaea and Samaria," the radio said. Meanwhile, the Israeli ambassador to the United States insisted to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that the United States does not have a plan for establishing a Palestinian state in "Judaea and Samaria," IDF radio reported; other committee members threatened that in reaction to the violation of the Camp David accords, Israel should apply its law in "Judaea and Samaria."

IDF radio revealed that Reagan sent another message to Begin later on 1 September asking Begin to present his ideas to the Cabinet in a "positive and serious way."

Meanwhile, Labor Party sources cited by Jerusalem television termed the U.S. message a "breakthrough" in finding a solution to the Palestinian problem.

MA'ARIV revealed that the six village leagues in "Judaea and Samaria" will be authorized to conduct talks with the Israeli civilian administration on establishing autonomy in the area. In another report, Jerusalem radio said the heads of the village leagues decided to form a federation with its main office in Ramallah.

Lebanon

PLO Evacuation Ends -- The last group of PLO fighters, numbering over 600, left Beirut port for Syria on 1 September, Beirut radio announced. Jerusalem radio alleged that with the departure of all the "terrorists," Beirut was quiet that evening for the first time in 3 months.

Weinberger Visit to Beirut -- Beirut radio reported that U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberget met with senior Lebanese officials for talks described as having a "military character." After the talks President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil told reporters he had respect for the United States and hopes the Lebanese Army would develop strong morale and dignity, the radio said.

On the future of Lebanon, Jerusalem radio said a close aide to Al-Jumayyil told an Israeli correspondent that Lebanon needs 5 years of dictatorship to reorganize the country.

Security Situation -- The Lebanese Interior Ministry issued a communique, carried by Beirut radio, calling for armed groups to stop their activities and withdraw. The radio said the Lebanese leftist Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun also issued a statement confirming that it will hand all its forward positions in Beirut over to the security forces.

Meanwhile, Damascus radio carried an announcement by a Syrian military spokesman admitting that a Syrian plane on a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon was shot down by a surface-to-air missile on 31 August.

'Arafat Remarks, PLO Future -- At a press conference given after his arrival in Greece, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat stressed that the PLO will continue its struggle against Israel using "all means and methods," AFP reported. He strongly rejected the Israeli stand that Jordan is the home for Palestinians and ruled out the imminent formation of a PLO government-in-exile. In an interview with the French journal LIBERATION cited by KUNA, 'Arafat insisted that the PLO left Beirut with "military honors" and that he was not surprised by the lack of Arab countries' support. He denounced cooperation by the United States and UN forces with the Israelis and added that the Lebanese Army was of no help in resisting the invasion. The Fahd plan, 'Arafat commented, could be a good basis for peace in the Middle East.

Speaking in Damascus, the secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Nayif Hawatimah, announced that all Palestinian fighters who left Beirut are invited to assemble in Syria, Monte Carlo radio reported. He claimed this decision was made by the PLO command and that the main target of activity is the "occupied territories."

Inter-Arab Affairs

King Husayn in Jidda -- Jordan's King Husayn met with Saudi King Fahd in Jidda to discuss the upcoming Arab summit conference in Fes and current Arab issues, SPA reported. SPA said King Husayn left Saudi Arabia later on 1 September.

Al-Qadhdhafi Criticizes Arabs -- In a speech at a military parade in Tripoli celebrating the anniversary of the 1 September Revolution, Libyan leader Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdahafi asserted that no Arab government has any justification for remaining in power even 1 more day after the battle in Beirut. In the lengthy speech, carried by Tripoli radio, Al-Qadhdhafi attacked all Arab states except Syria for refusing to fight against the Israelis. On the other hand, he alleged that Libyan volunteers were the first to arrive in Lebanon and are still present with the Syrian forces in the Al-Biqa' Valley. He said only Libya offered all its resources to fight against the Israelis and that the "defeated" Arab spirit has caused nations to doubt their resources and capabilities. Israel, he warned, is a threat to all Arab states and has discovered that nothing in the Arab world can stop it from committing a "horrible death serial." As long as Israel exists, it threatens the Arabs. Therefore, he said, even a solution to the Palestinian problem would not mean peace. Al-Qadhdhafi accused the Arab regimes of "treason" against their peoples and singled out Morocco, Sudan, Egypt and Saudi Arabia for being the worst offenders. He accused Saudi Arabia of financing the U.S.-Israeli "arsenal" and challenged it and Egypt to act against the United States. Libyan revolutionary committees, he claimed, are the only hope left for confrontation.

Egypt

Cabinet Changes, Mubarak Comments -- On 31 August, the Egyptian prime minister announced a Cabinet reshuffle involving the departure of seven ministers -- mostly dealing with public affairs and economic issues -- and the appointment of five new ministers, MENA reported. Commenting on this Cabinet reshuffle at a 1 September press conference cited by MENA, President Husni Mubarak asserted that it was connected with economic problems and investments and that the changes will result in a "strong momentum." He went on to say that he will meet with U.S. President Reagan later this year and that Israeli Prime Minister Begin is also "welcome in Cairo whenever it suits him."

Detainees Released -- MENA reported that the interior minister announced the release of 272 detained persons held under the Emergency Law and that only 300 belonging to extremist groups remain in custody.

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HAWATIMAH INVITES FIGHTERS TO ASSEMBLE IN SYRIA

JN011747 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1715 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, has stated in Damascus that all the Palestinian fighters who left Beirut are invited to assemble in Syria. He added: This decision has been adopted by the Resistance command. We believe this decision will receive a positive response from Syrian officials and that negotiations in this respect will be held between the Palestinian and Syrian leaders in the next few days.

Hawatimah explained that Palestinian fighters in Syria and other fighters in other Arab countries should assemble in a country neighboring occupied Palestine. He added that the main arena for the political and military activities of the Palestinian Revolution will be the occupied territories.

'ARAFAT: STRUGGLE AGAINST ISRAEL WILL CONTINUE

NC011640 Paris AFP in English 1632 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Athens, Sep 1 (AFP) -- Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat today vowed that the Palestinian Resistance movement will continue its struggle against Israel by all means, including military. "We are under occupation and we therefore have the right to use all means and all methods," Mr 'Arafat told a press conference here when asked if the PLO would opt for a military or political solution following its withdrawal from west Beirut.

He said the dispersal of some 10,000 west Beirut-based Palestinian militants to eight Arab countries would not interfere with the campaign. "The conditions are the same. We have simply changed military positions," he declared, adding that Palestinian fighters would be able to travel without restriction in the countries that have offered them sanctuary.

He said the failure of Arab states to come to the aid of the Palestinians in Lebanon would be discussed at an upcoming Arab summit.

Mr 'Arafat, who arrived here today from west Beirut aboard a Greek vessel to a military welcome, vigorously rejected an Israeli argument that Jordan is the proper home for the Palestinian people. "My country is and will remain Palestine," he said. "We are human beings. We have the right to live like other peoples in an independent state."

The PLO chief ruled out the imminent formation of a PLO government in exile. "Every struggle has its own shape and type," he said. "It is a decision of Palestinian leadership. As soon as we see it is suitable, we will do it."

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, who attended Mr 'Arafat's press conference, intervened to explain why a meeting between Mr 'Arafat and French President Francois Mitterrand, who was expected here later today, had not been arranged. "President Mitterrand would be happy, I think, to meet Yasir 'Arafat in Paris," Mr Papandreou said, "but the visit here of the French head of state has been completely organized. It is not reasonable that such a meeting take place in Athens. The president of France can see the PLO leader in France, but not in Greece."

Mr 'Arafat hailed the European position on Palestinian Resistance, citing in particular the "support" of President Mitterrand, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the Greek Government.

He said the U.S. Government and the international buffer force stationed in west Beirut had agreed to guarantee the security of Palestinian refugees remaining in Lebanon. "Without these guarantees," he asserted, "no accord would have been possible."

The press conference, held at a seaside hotel near here, was marked by an emotional encounter between Mr 'Arafat and the Greek Catholic metropolitan of Jerusalem, Hilarion Capucci, who was imprisoned in Israel from 1974 to 1977 for his assistance to the PLO.

Mr 'Arafat was expected to leave Athens for Tunisia Friday after a two-day private visit to Greece.

'ARAFAT GRANTS INTERVIEW TO LIBERATION

LD011100 Kuwait KUNA in English 1000 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Paris, Sept 1 (KUNA) -- Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasir 'Arafat ruled out a possible meeting between him and the French President Francois Mitterrand in Greece. "He is paying a state visit there and I'm only stopping over", said 'Arafat in an interview given to LIBERATION while sailing towards Greece aboard Atlantis.

The Palestinian leader denounced the complicity of the United States and the United Nations UNFIL forces with the Israeli aggressors. "Not only did the joint Lebanese Palestinian forces fight against the Israelis, but also against the Americans who brought their forces, their weapons and their influence in the battle," 'Arafat said. The Americans have also vetoed all the United Nations resolutions and exerted pressure to prevent any Arab action, he added.

Referring to the UNIFIL forces, 'Arafat (?said) it was a shame to see that no more measures were taken to stop the Israelis from entering the international zone in south Lebanon, which was supposed to be under the UNIFIL control. He cited the example of the Chateau de Beaufort, which the Israelis attacked from the back, through the United Nations lines. "I thought the international flag would be an obstacle," he remarked.

The PLO chairman said he was not at all surprised at the absence of reaction from Arab countries. "I was expecting it," he said, adding that they were influenced by the United States.

'Arafat also denounced the impotence of the Lebanese Army, which let the Israelis reach the Presidential Palace without fighting. "The joint forces have offered 162 martyrs -- among our best officers and soldiers — at the gate of Beirut," he said and added that it was a shame that the Lebanese Army did not resist and did not even have a few casualties.

The Palestinian leader considered that the forthcoming Fes summit would be a major Arab gathering. Asked what it would be for the Palestinians, 'Arafat quoted an Arabic line of poetry: "My country is dear to me even if it oppresses me, and my parents remain generous to me even if they appear to be misers."

According to him, the Fahd proposal could be a good basis for a global peaceful solution in the Middle East. Referring to Israel's refusal of that plan, 'Arafat pointed out that the Israelis have always refused all the United Nations resolutions while Israel is the only country which had been founded by a United Nations resolution. "The Israelis only recognise the resolutions which cover up their aggressions and they ignore the others," said 'Arafat.

"The Lebanon war was the longest of all the Arab conflicts with Israel, and the Israelis have suffered much heavier losses than in their previous battles. The battle of Beirut and the war in Lebanon have, at least, proven that nobody could liquidate the PLO," noted the Palestinian leader. 'Arafat stressed that the PLO had left Beirut not because they were obeying an Israeli command, but because they have reached an accord with the Lebanese Government. "Whatever Sharon might say, we left Beirut with military honours," he said.

SALAH KHALAF GRANTS INTERVIEW TO AL-MAJALLAH

PM010823 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 28 Aug-3 Sep 82 pp 12-14

[Interview with Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf by Salih 'Awwad in Beirut -- date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Some say the next phase will consist of political efforts; in other words, suspension of the military struggle.

[Answer] This would take us back 18 years. The result of the political work that continued from 1948 to 1965 was, at best, tears of pity for us. The Palestinian people began to feel their existence and discern their entity when they carried the gun, and without the gun history will move backward. In the future some may try to block the gun, but I can assure you that we have the ability, gained from our long experience, to continue to brandish the gun. The forms may be different but the course will remain unchanged.

[Question] Have there been any contacts between you and the Americans on this matter?

[Answer] The Americans spoke about this matter before, and they tried to make us abandon armed struggle. Their aim was to liquidate the Revolution in order to be able to have a dialogue later with a weak and exhausted Revolution. I believe this American trend will continue, particularly because of the influence of Zionist propaganda in the United States and because the American people are preoccupied with their day-to-day problems. Nevertheless, we should realize that there has been some change in American public opinion in our favor. A large sector is beginning to oppose Israel's policies and show sympathy with the Palestinian cause. I believe that, as a result of the heroism demonstrated in Beirut and Lebanon and our great steadfastness, the United States will be compelled to recognize the PLO. It should be stated here that such recognition must not be at the expense of our political stand.

[Question] It seems that in the coming phase the Resistance will resort to underground activity, especially in Lebanon and Jordan. What about the states where the Resistance will have fixed bases, such as Syria?

[Answer] The PLO must maintain a public military presence, albeit symbolic, to serve the underground activity in the occupied territories and in the adjacent Arab states. We must remember that the majority of our people can now use arms and they live the Revolution every minute of their lives. This is a fundamental guarantee of the continuation of the Revolution regardless of all the difficulties we will face in the future.

[Question] After the Palestinian fighters' exodus from Lebanon, what battle do you expect to break out next in Lebanon?

[Answer] I expect that Israel will first resume its expansion to the north; that is, in the direction of Zgharta, Ihdin and even Tripoli, with the aim of reaching the Palestinian camps there and the strongholds of former Lebanese President Franjiyah and the Lebanese nationalists, and eventually besiege Syria in depth.

In the beginning we were all deceived and we believed what Israel said about not wanting to fight the Syrians. I now see Israel trying to play the same game in Al-Biqa', but I hope our Syrian brothers will see this and realize that Israel's target is Syria, before Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution. The indications point to two possibilities: certain confrontation or bargaining. I do not believe that Syria is interested in bargaining; there is bound to be a battle.

[Question] We have heard Tunis will be the Palestinian headquarters.

[Answer] Not at all. In the past, Damascus was the headquarters of the Palestinian leadership. Nothing has changed. Damascus will remain the headquarters. This does not mean that the leaders will not move among Arab capitals. Damascus will remain the headquarters because we want to keep in touch with our people in the occupied territory and Lebanon and Jordan.

[Question] Sharon has spoken about a Palestinian homeland in Jordan. Do you expect the next Israeli invasion to be in the direction of Jordan?

[Answer] The Israelis are now faced with the problem of the Palestinians abroad because Camp David covers only the Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This means Israel wants to solve the problem of the Palestinians abroad by settling them in Arab countries. This could mean launching a military attack on Jordan to implement the settlement plan by force. Furthermore, Israel is trying to force Jordan to join the Camp David agreements on the grounds that this would solve for them the problem of the Palestinians abroad.

[Question] The agreements with the Lebanese authorities have focused on the Palestinian military presence. What about political and informational presence?

[Answer] We have not discussed these matters yet. We will discuss them with the Lebanese authorities in the future. It must be remembered that Lebanon has not withdrawn its recognition of the PLO, which means a Palestinian presence similar to the Palestinian presence in other Arab states.

[Question] Does the Resistance leadership have any visualization regarding the future of inter-Palestinian relations? Will all the Resistance forces be turned into a Palestinian liberation army?

[Answer] Palestinian national unity was never more evident than in this battle. Our decisions were unified to the last detail. Here I want to reveal a secret for the first time. We have decided that no organization should in its entirety go to the state supporting it, meaning that the forces that will go to the Arab states will consist of units from all the factions and within the PLO framework.

[Question] Israel is telling the world that Beirut had become a center of terrorism and that there were about 2,000 international terrorists in Beirut.

[Answer] Israel considers all the Palestinian Revolution to be terrorist and the majority of the Palestinian people to be terrorists. This is Zionist propaganda to discredit the Palestinian struggle. The truth is that the Palestinian Resistance, with all its factions, has not carried out any terrorist operation since 1974. I challenge anyone to prove that, with the exception of dissident groups, the PLO carried out a terrorist operation in the past 9 years. However, I want to point out that the mass destruction inflicted on the Lebanese and Palestinian people against a background of utter Arab silence might lead to the emergence of groups seeking to wreak vengeance not only on Europe and others but also on this conniving Arab world.

We must recall the situation that followed September 1970 when from the midst of the Revolution emerged groups that sought revenge against those whom they believed to be responsible for the events in Jordan. My opinion is that the more pressure there is on the Palestinians, the wider the scope of this kind of violence, which I supported in the past and which may be justified in view of the realities facing the Palestinian people. Checking the expected wave of violence would depend on the Arab world and the world at large. If they continue to ignore the Palestinian people's rights, especially their right to self-determination, and if they continue to put pressure on the Palestinians in their day-to-day lives, such as residence, movement and other such things, everyone should expect much more than they have already seen and heard about. Vengeance groups will emerge and resort to violence as a means of dealing with the Palestinian people's deprivation. I hope none of this will happen, and I hope the Arabs and the world will respond to the Palestinian people's demands and legitimate rights.

[Question] What about the recent operations in France? Do you believe that Israeli intelligence was behind them, or were they the kind of operations you expect in the future?

[Answer] I have no information about these operations. They must be condemned because of the circumstances in which they occurred and because the French attitude toward us has been better than that of many Arab states. We also are not fascists or racists. We do not fight Jews just because they are Jews. Many Jews support us and oppose what Israel is doing. I emphasize that killing a Jew because he is a Jew only serves the designs of Begin and Sharon.

ARAB SUMMIT WILL BE HELD 'AS SCHEDULED'

GF011957 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1809 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Riyadh, 1 Sep (WAKH) -- Press reports here noted today that contacts took place yesterday between a number of Arab capitals and the Arab League Secretariat focusing on the need to hold the next Arab summit next Monday, as scheduled.

Quoting well-informed sources, the Saudi evening paper AL-JAZIRAH added that some Arab countries responded to Lebanon's call for postponement of the summit until Lebanese President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil officially takes office on 23 September by proposing that Al-Jumayyil be a member of the Lebanese delegation so he can meet with the Arab leaders to inform them of his future stands, intentions on the Palestinian issue and his commitment to his country's affiliation with the Arab ranks. The paper added that regarding the Palestinian request to postpone the summit until after the convening of the Palestine National Council -- which will discuss the relationship between the PLO and the Arab countries in light of their positions on the Beirut crisis -- the Arab countries indicated that this matter can be frankly and clearly discussed before the summit with a gurantee that an agreement will be reached on the minimum joint Arab action.

'PLO SOURCES' DENY REQUEST TO POSTPONE SUMMIT

JN011150 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Rabat, 1 Sep (INA) -- PLO sources in Rabat have denied reports on a PLO request to postpone the 12th Arab summit conference, which is due to be held in Fes on Monday. These sources told an INA correspondent they have not received any information or instructions in this regard.

The Moroccan newspaper AL-BAYAN says today that the PLO has requested the postponement of the summit conference due to its preoccupation in preparing for a PLO Executive Committee meeting. The paper adds that the Lebanese prime minister has submitted a postponement request to the Arab League General Secretariat so the new Lebanese president can represent Lebanon at the conference after he assumes the Presidency on the 23d of this month.

GULF AFFAIRS

'ABDALLAH BISHARAH COMMENTS ON UPCOMING SUMMIT

GF291238 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0550 GMT 29 Aug 82

[Text] Doha, 28 Aug (WAKH) -- GCC Secretary General 'Abdallah Bisharah arrived in Doha from Kuwait today on a 1-day visit to Qatar as part of his current tour of GCC countries.

He stated upon arrival that his discussions with Qatari officials will deal with preparations for the next GCC summit, which will be held in Bahrain on 9 November, and its importance, given the current developments and challenges. He added that his discussions will also center on GCC plans and activities for the future to achieve further integration and unity among GCC member countries in all fields, in addition to making special arrangements for holding the second GCC defense ministers meeting which will be held in Riyadh on 10 October in order to develop Gulf defensive capabilities as a result of recent developments and experiences which point to the need for self-reliance in defense.

'Abdallah Bisharah said present efforts represent the second stage of the GCC's role, since the GCC has entered its second year. He pointed out that about 14 meetings will be held in September and October among which are 8 meetings that will be held at the ministerial level and others at the level of technical committees. He indicated that during these meetings past efforts will be evaluated and new steps will be initiated in fields that were not considered before such as holding a GCC information under secretaries conference which will be held in Abu Dhabi on 14 September.

'Abdallah Bisharah stressed that the next Arab summit is important in light of the difficult conditions and the urgent circumstances which the Arab nation is now experiencing in addition to the huge challenges facing the Arab nation, particularly the Lebanese situation which is regarded as an Arab tragedy and a challenge for the whole Arab nation. He also indicated that what happened in Beirut is a challenge to the Gulf and it answers all those who believe the Zionist danger is far from them because of geographic distance since this factor no longer exists due to the ambitions, wickedness and the destructive weapons of the Zionist enemy.

'Abdallah Bisharah hailed the heroic stand of the Palestinian Resistance in Lebanon and Beirut. He described the position of PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat as marvellous because of its steadfastness, patience and diplomatic stances, since he shouldered his responsibilities of leadership in the best way which showed the struggle of the Palestinian people which is designed to restore their legitimate rights.

BAHRAIN

GULF MIRROR ON WORK FORCE CENSUS RESULTS

GF281146 Manama GULF MIRROR Bahrain supplement in English 28 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] More Bahrainis are taking over the island's top jobs and more women are joining the workforce. These are two of the most interesting facts to emerge from the 1981 census, to be published shortly.

The total labour force has more than doubled since the last census in 1971, when it was 59,590. It now stands at 137,892.

The increase is attributed to the development of Bahrain as a business centre and the corresponding rise in opportunities, particularly in the construction industry, as well as to the government's education and training policies adopted after the 1971 census to combat the shortage of skilled Arab labour.

Government planners have been waiting for the results of the 1981 census, not only to plan ahead but also to see if the steps they took because of the forecasts of the 1971 census worked out for the good. "We are very pleased to say that the results were positive," said the director of statistics, Shaykh Muhammad ibn ('Abdallah) Al Khalifah.

Analysts have chosen in particular two sets of results regarding the labour force to compare with those of 10 years ago. The increase in the number of Bahrainis taking the better jobs is one.

"You don't need to refer to data to know that Bahrainis are moving into not only technical and skilled work but also into management, both in the public and private sectors," said Shaykh Muhammad. "And the results of the latest census do show that the Bahraini labour force is moving up."

In 1971 Bahrainis in administration, executive and managerial posts amounted to 20.2 per cent of the total workforce, whereas non-Bahrainis made up 28.8 per cent. Ten years later the Bahrainis are well ahead, amounting to 33.2 per cent of the total workforce opposed to 18.6 per cent expatriates in the same lines of work.

The participation rate of women in the labour force also comes under scrutiny. "In 1971 it was clear that women made up a large potential workforce and moves were made to encourage them through education and job opportunities," said Shaykh Muhammad.

In 1971 the total number of Bahraini and expatriate women workers was 1,848, while the potential number was 3,249. Ten years later the number of female workers had jumped to 12,176 out of a potential workforce of 19,325. Shaykh Muhammad predicted that in 1991 the total would be much higher.

The results show that women are concentrated in three areas of work: the professional, technical and related fields, services, sports and recreation and clerical. As a percentage of the total female workforce, women in the professional, technical and related jobs -- in banks, the civil service and secretarial posts -- represent 34.2 per cent. Services and recreation come next with the percentage standing at 31.3. Many of these women are working in service as housemaids. The final 29 per cent are in clerical jobs.

Incidentally, the highest concentration of the male workforce, 37.2 per cent, is found in the craft trades. The rest are scattered evenly through other occupations, including fishing and quarrying.

OMAN

FOREIGN MINISTER RETURNS FROM CONFERENCE 1 SEP

GF020846 Salalah Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned from Rabat yesterday after attending the 3-day Arab foreign ministers conference, which was held in the city of Mohammedia beginning on 28 August.

QATAR

AMIR, HEIR APPARENT SEND CABLES TO AL-QADHDHAFI

GF011152 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] His Highness Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has sent a congratulatory cable to Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the anniversary of the 1 September Revolution. Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, heir apparent and defense minister, has sent a similar cable to the Libyan leader.

SAUDI ARABIA

MINISTER SAYS U.S. PROPOSALS 'BEING STUDIED'

LD021204 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Information Minister Muhammad 'Abduh Yamani has confirmed that the kingdom has indeed received the American proposals announced by American President Reagan concerning the Middle East problem. This came while his excellency was answering questions from REUTER, WAKH and SPA correspondents. The minister of information said the American proposals are now being studied and that the kingdom will express its opinion concerning these proposals in light of the outcome of this study, and in accordance with the attitudes of the kingdom and its policy toward Arab causes.

JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN TALKS WITH KING FAHD

LD011336 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1252 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 1 Sep (SPA) -- His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Majesty King Husayn held a meeting this afternoon during which they discussed the forthcoming Arab summit in Fes and current Arab problems. The meeting was attended on the Saudi side by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation and inspector general; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister; and Ibrahim as-Sultan, ambassador of the kingdom in Jordan. The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Mudar Badran, the prime minister; Ahmad al-Lawsi, head of the royal court; and Hani Tabbarah, Jordanian ambassador to the kingdom.

King Husayn arrived in Jidda yesterday from Baghdad. He and His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz took part in the inauguration of the new armed forces hospital in Jidda.

Talks Resume

JN012008 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz resumed their talks at Al-Hamrah Palace in Jidda this afternoon. The meeting, which was attended by members of the Jordanian and Saudi sides, centered on the unification of Arab efforts to serve the Palestinian issue, the principal Arab issue. The two sides also discussed necessary steps to prepare a suitable atmosphere for reconvening the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes.

The two sides reviewed the important issues in the summit's agenda. The two sides stressed the utmost need to build effective Arab solidarity and joint Arab action based on truth, frankness, objectivity and commitment to achieve the aims of the Arab nation in building its own capabilities to preserve Arab rights and confront enemies' schemes.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court and the Jordanian ambassador in Jidda. The meeting was attended on the Saudi side by the second deputy prime minister, the minister of defense and aviation, the interior minister and the Saudi ambassador in Amman.

Departs 1 Sep

LD011534 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1515 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, 1 Sep (SPA) -- His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan left Jidda this evening after a short visit to the kingdom during which he met with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off at the airport by His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and minister of defense and aviation; and by senior civilian and military officials.

KING FAHD FORMS COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINIAN WOUNDED

LD011300 Riyadh SPA in English 1212 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Riyadh, Sept 1 (SPA) -- King Fahd has ordered the formation of a four-member ministerial committee to follow up the implementation of the Saudi monarch's royal decree to provide medical treatment to wounded Palestinians, Saudi Second Deputy Premier and Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan said.

The royal decree provides for Palestinians injured during Israel's invasion of Lebanon to be treated at the kingdom's hospitals or abroad at Saudi Arabia's expense.

In an interview with AL-JAZIRAH newspaper, published today Prince Sultan said the committee was made up of the defence, interior, finance and interior ministers.

Prince Sultan added that the idea of establishing a Gulf corporation for military industries was progressing [word indistinct]. "The issue will be discussed further at the upcoming Gulf summit conference in Bahrain," he said.

FINANCE MINISTER LEAVES FOR TORONTO IMF MEETING

LD011312 Riyadh SPA in English 1222 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Jidda, Sept 1 (SPA) -- Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, left here today for Toronto, Canada, at the head of the kingdom's delegation to attend a joint annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD).

The kingdom's delegation is made up of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Fund's Deputy Governor Hamdi as-Saya, the Saudi Development Fund's Deputy Chairman Muhammad as-Suqayr and a number of high-ranking officials from the Saudi Finance and National Economy Ministry.

The meeting will discuss a number of economic and financial issues, IMF and IBRD's lending policies, increase in the bank's [word indistinct] capital and aid to developing countries. The Saudi team will also hold talks with a number of participating delegations on issues relating to economy and finance.

AN-NADWAH COMMENTS ON U.S. MIDEAST INITIATIVE

LD020822 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0755 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Riyadh, 2 Sep (SPA) -- On Washington's new attitude and whether it is genuine or a mere maneuver, the Saudi paper AN-NADWAH asks: "Has Washington suddenly become seriously interested in solving the Palestinian question, or is this no more than one of the well-known maneuvers Washington embarks upon while working to implement its joint schemes with Zionism?"

This is not the first time Washington has talked of a Palestinian homeland, the paper points out, adding that Washington has accustomed us to its issuing such statements every time it feels it necessary. Faced with the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes, Washington seems to have chosen to relsease this balloon in order to fill the Fes atmosphere with mist until the occasion is over.

The paper adds that the result of the Beirut battle was bound to contribute something to the Palestinian question, particularly because it failed to destroy the PLO, a dream Tel Aviv and Washington sought to realize. The paper asks: Has Washington become convinced that it is impossible to destroy the Palestinian people or their Revolution and that the road to justice and peace in the region, where it has wide interests, must pass through the creation of a Palestinian state, or is the whole affair no more than a new maneuver?

The paper expresses the hope that Washington has actually discovered "the Palestinian truism" as a reality that connot be destroyed; consequently, it must deal with this reality in the light of all human rights and principles.

UAE

STATE IMPLEMENTS NEW GCC TRADE REGULATIONS

GF011629 Doha QNA in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 Sep (QNA) -- The UAE customs and port administrations today began implementing the new arrangements regarding trade and economic cooperation among the Arab GCC states in light of the unified economic agreement and the resolutions issued by the GCC financial cooperation committee. An official source at the UAE Finance and Trade Ministry said the first measure stipulates that, as of September, all exporters and goods collectors who decide to reexport any foreign goods to a GCC state must obtain a local export bill accompanied by a voucher detailing their goods.

The source added that anything that concerns the producer's certificate will be treated in accordance with the boycott regulations implemented in these countries, and that nobody will be allowed under any circumstances to ship any goods that are not included in the list, even if these goods carry the necessary documents.

The source said that, according to the second measure, as of 1 September unrestricted transit goods that are imported to a GCC state and that carry documents showing the name of that country can be stored for a period of 6 months. This period may be extended outside the port or in selected areas if necessary, provided that the goods are accompanied by an unconditional bank guarantee.

In the case of food and medicine, the appropriator or exporter should obtain a certificate from local authorities stating that the goods are fit for human consumption.

NEW CABINET MEETS AFTER SWEARING-IN CEREMONY

NC011245 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak held a meeting this morning with members of the new Cabinet after its members were sworn in at the Republican Palace in Al-Qubbah. Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din was the first to be sworn in before the president. He was then followed by members of the new Cabinet.

MUBARAK ON CABINET RESHUFFLE, OTHER ISSUES

NC011401 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1215 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 1 Sep (MENA) -- President Muhammad Husni Mubarak spoke today to reporters following his meeting with members of the new Cabinet at the Presidential Palace in Al-Qubbah. Concerning the new Cabinet reshuffle, he said it was connected with economic problems and investments. He added: By this reshuffle I want to achieve a new, strong momentum. This is the basic goal.

Answering a question by an American reporter on whether this means there is an economic crisis in Egypt, the president said: This is not a crisis. By this reshuffle, I want to achieve a new strong, momentum. You have your own economic problems in the United States, don't you? The American reporter answered in the affirmative.

The president told the reporter: Does President Reagan set aside problems without finding a solution to them? You prepare many programs to solve your economic problems. I am making some changes now and bringing in new ministers with new concepts to give a big push to our economy.

President Mubarak answered a question on the creation of a new ministry concerned with investment and encouraging investments in Egypt and what he hoped to achieve in this regard. He said: I encourage the policy of openness, and I want you to have confidence in us. I want all those who have fears about the open policy to rest assured that this open policy will continue and that we are looking forward to more investments.

When asked to comment on reports that a summit meeting is expected to be held between him and U.S. President Reagan and, perhaps, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin to discuss the question of the settlements, President Mubarak said: I will meet with President Reagan at the end of this year, but I have not discussed this point with Mr Begin.

In response to a question on whether he intends to meet Begin, the President said: He is welcome here in Cairo.

In response to a question on whether this is considered to be an invitation to Begin to visit Egypt, Mubarak again said: He is welcome here in Cairo whenever it suits him.

Asked about the most important directions he gave to the new Cabinet, his excellency said: As I have told you, we have injected new blood to achieve a momentum, give hope to youths and train new cadres and leaders. Let it be known that the new ministers in this Cabinet have not participated in any previous Cabinets.

Asked whether he has been invited to visit Washington, the president answered in the affirmative.

Asked if he has invited President Reagan to visit Egypt, President Mubarak said: An invitation has been sent to him. We welcome him at any time that suits him.

When asked his comments on U.S. radios reporting that the U.S. President will address a statement to the Middle East states, particularly Israel, on conditions in the area, President Mubarak said: I have heard this only on the radio.

Asked to comment on U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's visit to Egypt, President Mubarak said: Weinberger hasn't visited Egypt before. We invited him to visit us.

Answering a question on the main purpose of his forthcoming visits to Yugoslavia and Romania, President Mubarak said: Yugoslavia is one of the founding states of the Nonaligned Movement. We too are a founding state of this movement. Therefore, it is necessary that we visit them [Yugoslavia], particularly when they have invited us to do so.

Regarding Romania, the president said: President Nicolae Ceausescu is a friend of Egypt, as you know. He invited me to visit Romania last November, but I could not do so then.

Questioned about Egypt's relationship with Romania, President Mubarak said: President Ceausescu is working hard with us on the peace process to reach a solution to the Middle East problem.

Asked if he is optimistic about the possibility of reaching a solution to the Middle East problem, the president said: Why not?

Regarding the date of his forthcoming visit to Washington, President Mubarak said it will take place at the end of this year or the beginning of next year.

On whether U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton submitted new U.S. proposals at the meeting with him today, President Mubarak said: This depends on the U.S. President. [sentence as received]

Answering a question on whether there are new ideas concerning the resumption of the autonomy discussions, his excellency said Egypt's stance on this issue is firm and known.

Asked what the U.S. ambassador told him about the results of his consultation in Washington, President Mubarak said: We discussed the new U.S. ideas pertaining to the Palestinian question in general.

Asked how there could be a relaxation in the Middle East problem, President Mubarak said: First, the Arabs must know well where they stand vis-a-vis this issue. Second, we must not disregard the fact that the United States is a principal and full partner in the process of finding a settlement to this question. Israel must realize that real peace can only be achieved if the Palestinian question is settled within the Camp David framework, which calls for a comprehensive and clear solution and for the right to self-determination for the Palestinians. President Mubarak said that if these points are realized, the Palestinian question will be resolved.

MUBARAK STRESSES SOLIDARITY AT NDP MEETING

PM011431 Cairo MAY in Arabic 30 Aug 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Mubarak: There Will Be no Turning Back on Democracy"]

[Text] President Husni Mubarak has told youths of the National Democratic Party [NDP] that there will be no abandonment of democracy in Egypt and that every citizen must help build his homeland and have a role to play in the present and future of this homeland.

He added that all this should be done through democratic participation and that participation in the national effort should be effected through democracy.

The president explained in detail the difference between democratic regimes and dictatorial and totalitarian regimes. He said: We will not go back on democracy.

He added that his aim is to cooperate with all parties on the grounds that all members of these parties are Egyptians.

Explaining this point, the president said: I will join hands with every Egyptian party interested in working for the Egyptian people. All Egyptians should join hands to solve Egypt's problems. I insist on this. I urge that all views be expressed. There will never be disagreement between us except on the best means of solving the problems of our country, the problems of the broad masses -- such as housing, water supply, telephones and communications.

Addressing all Egyptians, the president said: We must all live up to our responsibilities. I do not want anyone to praise me. I want those who do praise me to turn their words into some contribution for Egypt.

The president urged the youths to take part in the reconstruction of their country, especially Sinai, in accordance with an integrated plan committing the NDP youths and all Egyptian youths to work. He said such a plan should be drawn up and the necessary youth camps should be set up for its immediate implementation in Sinai. He added: I will go personally to the first youth camp for the reconstruction of Sinai in October.

In reply to a question about Egypt's attitude toward the superpowers, the president said: We will not throw outselves into anyone's lap. Egypt is committed to and interested in the policy of nonalignment, because it was one of the founders of the Nonaligned Movement.

On Egypt's stance after the departure of the Palestinian Resistance from Beirut, President Mubarak said: We have held and are still holding intesive contacts with the United States and Europe with the aim of linking the Resistance's departure to a comprehensive settlement of the Palestine question. We have held and are holding contacts with the United States, because it holds 100 percent of the cards in the Middle East game, just like the Soviet Union holds 100 percent of the cards in the Afghanistan game.

President Mubarak made these important statements when answering questions put to him by the youths during his meeting with them at the NDP youth session on national studies. The dialogue between the President and the NDP youths lasted 3 hours.

In reply to a question about the situation in Tabah, President Mubarak said: Rest assured, I will not give up one single inch of Egyptian territory.

ABU GHAZALAH ON ARMAMENT, VISITS TO SUDAN, ITALY

NC011500 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Field Marshal Muhammad 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and minister of defense and war production, has stated that no state has the right to invade the territory of others under the pretext of security. He said he will discuss the armament program with U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and will ask that the arms contracts be long-term, ranging between 5 to 10 years.

Regarding the Ra's Banas problem, Abu Ghazalah said this is a political issue. He said the armed forces are carrying out the instructions of the political leadership and it was not up to us to say yes or no in political matters.

Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah concluded his statement by saying he will visit Italy in October at the invitation of the Italian defense minister. He said will visit Sudan tomorrow.

272 DETAINED UNDER EMERGENCY LAW RELEASED

NC011622 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1450 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Cairo, 1 Sep (MENA) -- Interior Minister Hasan Abu Basha issued today a decision releasing 272 persons held in custody under the Emergency Law. This is in line with President Husni Mubarak's instructions that those who do not constitute a danger to security should be released.

Only about 300 persons belonging to extremist groups now remain in custody under the Emergency Law. The Interior Ministry will continue to examine their cases. This number does not include those who have been referred to the State Security prosecution for investigation of certain charges.

BRIEFS

CROATIAN OFFICIAL CONCLUDES VISIT -- Cairo, Aug 30 (MENA) — The chairman of the Executive Council of the Yugoslav Republic of Croatia left here today for home winding up his 5-day visit to Egypt. He conferred with Energy Minister Mahir Abzah and Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister 'Adil Tahir on means of consolidating bilateral ties, particularly in the fields of energy researches and the exchange of experts. They also discusses the exchange of groups of tourists and the possibility of setting up touristic projects in the Red Sea area. [Excerpt] [Cairo MENA in English 1028 GMT 30 Aug 82 NC]

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 828

JN011624 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1550 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Sep (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces have killed 26 Iranians and destroyed 1 excavator, 1 tank and 3 observation posts.

Communique No 828 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command here this evening stated that the Iraqi forces continued their activities in the operations theater to protect the Iraqi people and territory from the machinations of the evil Khomeyni clique. The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. To protect the Iraqi people and territory from the machinations of the evil Khomeyni clique, our valiant armed forces pursued their activities in the operations theater yesterday evening and today with the following results:

1. An enemy concentration was sighted opposite the positions of our units in the northern sector of the battlefield. Our forces struck it with their weapons, killing 17 and destroying 1 excavator.
2. One of our units struck an enemy concentration opposite its position in the area east of Basra with all kinds of weapons, destroying one tank, two observation posts and several medium machineguns.
3. Two were killed and one observation post was destroyed in the central sector of the operations theater.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 1 September 1982

COMMUNIST PARTY CITES NEW METHODS OF STRUGGLE

JN012115 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi People in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Military Communique No 24 was issued by the Central Military Bureau of our Communist party around mid-August. It dealt with several operations in which the partisans of our Communist Party used boobytrapped placards [lafitat malghumah] and mines in their courageous attacks against the institutions and mercenaries of the fascist regime.

The use of the above is one of the means of developing our armed struggle, escalating the operations of our partisans and diversifying their targets and objectives. These actions play an important role in our information campaign and are a challenge to the fascist organs of oppression. They instill fear and terror in them and affect the morale of the enemy and make them fear for their lives, particularly those officials who are in charge [words indistinct].

On the other hand, these actions improve the image of our partisans' operations and successes. The celebration of national and revolutionary occasions by raising boobytrapped placards achieves two basic objectives of our partisans [word indistinct]. These are: celebrating the occasion and inflicting direct casualties on the enemy.

The use of these means, their development and the use of other means to be devised by the partisans and the militant masses in their struggle against the rule of terror and oppression [words indistinct] the destruction of the enemy's institutions is one of the basic tasks of the partisans' war. The development of these means [words indistinct] escalating the struggle and expanding its effectiveness on the popular, military and political levels. It will allow the revolutionary movement in our country to score successive triumphs on the road to toppling the clique of the fascist 'Aflaqites and establishing a democratic coalition government that will end the criminal war and establish democracy in Iraq and real autonomous rule in Kurdistan.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FROM IRAQ, SAUDI ARABIA

JN011855 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn returned home this evening following a 2-day visit to Iraq and Saudi Arabia during which he held discussions with Iraqi President Saddam Husayn and King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. His majesty was welcomed upon return by Her Majesty Queen Nur, His Highness Prince Muhammad, His Highness Crown Prince Hasan, several members of the Hashemite family, the Senate president and National Consultative Council speaker, the court minister, the ministers, several civilian and military officials and the Iraqi and Saudi charges d'affaires in Amman. Returning with his majesty were His Highness Prince 'Abdallah; Prime Minister Mudar Badran; and Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court.

KING HUSAYN GRANTS INTERVIEW TO SOVIET PAPER

JN011626 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Amman, 1 Sep (PETRA) -- His Majesty King Husayn has said a just and permanent peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved except through recognition of the national rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and to establish their own independent state on their national soil.

His majesty called for convening an international conference to solve the Palestinian issue with the participation of all the concerned sides in the region including the USSR, the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and all countries that are willing to participate in the peace process.

In an interview with the Soviet LITERATURNAYA GAZETA paper published today, his majesty stressed the need for strengthening national unity and for preparing the Jordanians to confront all future eventualities. His majesty also called for massing all potentials and using all Arab material and human resources to build an Arab stand capable of confronting the dangers threatening the Arab nation as represented by Zionist expansion at the expense of Arab territory.

King Husayn stressed the need for ending the Iraq-Iran war, pointing to the identical stand of Israeli rulers, who talk about their right to create a situation in the region suitable for their aims, with that of the Iranians, which is based on expansion at the expense of Iraq and the Arab Gulf states.

In reply to a question on the steps that Jordan would adopt in light of the attempts by Begin, Sharon and their supporters to impose the "Jordanian alternative" to solve the Palestinian issue, his majesty said: On the political level, we will continue the struggle; on the personal level, we will do the impossible with our utmost efforts to prepare Jordan and the Jordanians through national unity. When I talk about the family to which we belong, it is a Jordanian-Palestinian one in which the army plays the role of the people and the people play the role of the army to confront any future eventualities. Israel and others will realize that we are not as easy as they had imagined [as received] that they can achieve any aim at the expense of this part of the Arab world. We will prove to the world, with all our abilities, determination and awareness, that we are willing to sacrifice for this land, which is more precious than we can express with words, and we will defend it and our rights.

Replying to a question on the possibility of a real settlement for the Palestinian-Lebanese issue, King Husayn said: The issue is not over as some had imagined.

I believe the violent shock from Israel's having reached an Arab capital and its acts of genocide against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples such as the world has never witnessed in our times will not easily disappear. These events will create reactions that will affect not only Israel, but also all those who sympathize and support it in this respect. Arab will and organization are the only means of confronting this challenge and this danger. Frankly, I do not believe the United States possesses 99 percent [of the solution] or even much less than that. One cannot deny that the United States could positively influence, if it wanted to, a just and honorable peace in the region within the framework of an international effort to settle the issues. Peace cannot be established unless all occupied Arab territories are returned to their owners. Israel should realize that it cannot achieve its aims and objectives in continuous expansion at the expense of the Arab nation by relying on force.

SYRIAN-JORDANIAN BANK CONTRACT REVOKED

JN010800 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 1 Sep 82 p 3

[Excerpt] Amman (PETRA) -- The Economic Security Committee has decided to revoke the contract establishing the Syrian-Jordanian bank and its bye-law, and to appoint a provisional management board to exercise the authority of the bank's board of directors. The committee has also decided that the bank should re-register itself as a Jordanian public shareholding company according to a new bye-law, which should be specially prepared for this purpose.

The decision came in response to the decision taken by the competent Syrian authorities not to open a branch for the bank in Damascus, in violation of the contract establishing the bank and its bye-law. The bank was established in 1979. The Economic Security Committee has also decided that the bank continue to perform its usual business under the same name and to render its banking services to its customers at its head office in Amman.

AR-RA'Y COMMENTS ON KING HUSAYN'S ARAB TOUR

JN011000 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 1 Sep 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Husyan's Talks in Baghdad and Riyadh"]

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn's visits yesterday to Iraq and Saudi Arabia are part of Jordan's continued moves in the Arab area, aimed, through the exchange of viewpoints at the highest level, at achieving a unified Arab concept with which to confront events.

It goes without saying that preparations for the resumption of the Arab summit in Fes render consultations on the summit agenda and the provision of maximum guarantees for its success a very important matter.

Jordan has always called and continues to call on Arab leaders to unify their ranks and shoulder their pan-Arab responsibilities in order to mobilize Arab potentials and confront the dangers threatening the nation wherever they may be within the Arab arena. Jordan believes that preserving Arab rights is an indivisible sacred duty.

Jordan has called and continues to call for the summit to be held at the highest level and that it should rise up to the level of challenges and events and put pan-Arab stands into pan-Arab practice in a unified and clear manner.

There is no doubt that Husayn's talks in Baghdad and Riyadh can help crystallize the required Arab concept and consolidate efforts to ensure the success of the Fes summit.

At the same time, the Arab masses expect the rest of the Arab leaders to work seriously and to realize the importance of the time factor, given that events are increasing with time and that delay in confronting them will often change them into a fait accompli burdening the cause and making the road toward reaching just settlement more difficult and longer.

AMMAN RADIO COMMENTS ON ARAB SUMMIT MEETING

JN011850 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] We still recall the first summit meeting of 1964 which was convened to confront the threat of the diversion of the tributaries of the River Jordan. Since then, the streams of Arab life have changed, either serving to give life to the Israeli entity or to be dispersed into the Arab wilderness and waste time. Since that time, many Arab summit meetings have been held and our Arab world changed without developing. Israel's aims remained unchanged, aimed at destroying these streams of Arab life and ability or to give life to Israel.

In the period between the first summit and the one on which we now pin our hopes, Israel occupied Arab countries, destroyed Arab countries, diverted Arab rivers and changed Arab regimes. All this was possible because of Israeli policy, which seems to be the only window into this part of the world. What have Arab policies done other than fumble about between summit meetings and quickly evade summit principles? What can any summit do as long the stands of its participants remain the same, and as long as we only have results from dispersed and conflicting efforts which cancel each other out? We hear that the summit meeting will be a historic crossroads and we pray to God that it will be. However, how can that be achieved when we realize the limitations of Arab realities just as we know how we feel in our hearts and what can and cannot be done in our Arab world?

We know that the summit will not be on confrontation, the profit being that the summit meeting was not convened during or before the war in Lebanon and because nothing was done to prevent Lebanon's regime and half of its territory from falling into the Zionist grasp. We know that the summit meeting will not be one of peace and reconciliation because the Arab doubts and the massive difference in their policies cannot unite the Arabs to adopt a clear strategy or visualize a unified view of peace despite the fact that they are all fond of talking about the etiquette of peace, which we all know by heart.

In addition, the summit meeting will not be one of peace because the declared Israeli conditions for peace make accepting them a flagrant admission of capitulation to the occupation forces' conditions and to a fait accompli. The summit meeting will not be one of confrontation because confrontation demands preparedness, requirements and sacrifice and we do not expect any of these to be achieved in the Arab arena in the near future.

The summit meeting is not one of peace and reconciliation because peace coupled with weakness and inability means concessions and bargaining and we cannot imagine any Arab side accepting that. The Arabs want, from a position of weakness, to achieve peace with the conditions of a victor. This is political illusion and cannot be achieved.

Let us hope the Arab summit meeting will include inter-Arab reconciliation and every Arab wishes that. However, every matter has its own signs and preludes, so where are the good signs that precede the conference which should show the willingness of the disputing sides for reconciliation or truce? Even the sparse signs of good intentions before the conference have been buried prematurely. We all know that every inter-Arab dispute requires a summit conference of its own to settle it. In this case either the efforts of Arab reconciliation adopt the form of mere good intentions which disperse before the end of the conference or are overtaken in order to prevent the conference from collapsing. In either case we return after the summit to the situation as it was before it was convened. Because of all this we fear for the hopes the Arabs pin on the summit meeting because we realize that the loudest voices during the summit meetings are the most able to actually evade the summit decisions. We also know that extremism during the summit meetings is a means of concealing inability to serve the cause and conceal the lack of seriousness in tackling the nation's situation. We also know that forming axes is one way of escaping from the consequences of confrontation and peace, just as it is one way of evading the consequences of Arab solidarity.

EVACUATION COMPLETED; PLANES OVER BEIRUT 1 SEP

NC011534 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] The last stage of the timetable for the departure of the Palestinian fighters from Beirut, and the political solution for saving the Lebanese capital from the perils of the Israeli invasion threatening it, ended today.

The last group of Palestinian fighters left for the Syrian port of Tartus aboard the Cypriot ship (Mitatiranli) at 1200 today. The group consisted of 628 fighters, in addition to 54 women and 33 children.

The Palestinian leaders, who stayed in Beirut to supervise the peaceful implementation of the [departure] program, left with this group. They include Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] and Abu al-Walid [Brig Gen Sa'd Sayil].

Israeli planes flew at a high altitude for a short period in the skies of Beirut at 1515.

AL-JUMAYYIL ON WEINBERGER VISIT, ARMY SUPPORT

NC011730 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger's visit to Lebanon lasted only a few hours. During his stay, he held official meetings with senior Lebanese officials and inspected the U.S., French and Italian forces operating within the multinational force.

The U.S. secretary of state arrived at Beirut port aboard a U.S. 6th Fleet helicopter from Larnaca Airport in Cyprus at approximately 0900. Immediately upon arrival he went to the house of U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon in Al-Yarzi, where he met with U.S. envoy Philip Habib, who briefed him on the present situation in Lebanon and on the implementation of the agreement that he concluded with the Lebanese Government on the political solution for the city of Beirut.

Defense Secretary Weinberger then went from Al-Yarzi to the Presidential Palace in B'abda. President Ilyas Sarkis received him at 1030 in the presence of Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus. The meeting was attended on the U.S. side by the working group accompanying Secretary Weinberger, U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon and Robert Barret, deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy. The meeting lasted an hour. The discussions centered on the current situation in Lebanon and the region in light of the Israeli invasion of some Lebanese areas.

At 1130, President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil held a meeting in one of the palace offices with the U.S. secretary, the group accompanying him and other U.S. officials in the presence of Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri, Chief of Staff Brig Gen Munir Tarabay, Director of the Army's Administrative Staff Brig Gen Zayn Makk, Alfred Madi, Fadi Afram and Antoine Buraydi.

The Lebanese-U.S. discussions, which assumed a military character, were interspersed with private meetings between the president-elect and his working group and between the U.S. secretary and the group assisting him. The discussions lasted more than 20 minutes.

Secretary Weinberger left B'abda Palace at 1230 for the headquarters of the Italian force's command in Al-Hikmah School. He then left for the headquarters of the French force in As-Sanawbar Palace. He was later scheduled to inspect the U.S. force at the port.

President-elect Bashir al-Jumayyil left B'abda Palace at 1245. The following dialogue took place with reporters:

Question: What about the military meeting that was held today with the U.S. side, which appears to have been extremely important?

Answer: This is the first time since 1974 that such a senior and important U.S. official has visited Lebanon. It is definite that we owe much to the mission of Philip Habib. The visit of Weinberger and his presence are a continuation and a consolidation of the important role which Philip Habib has carried out in Lebanon. I respect a state that has 800 soldiers in an area of the world and sends its defense minister personally to inspect the conditions of this force and its men in Lebanon. This is a part of his responsibilities and duties. Therefore, we must respect a state that knows how to care for the interests of its army and to boost its morale. I hope that we, as Lebanese, will extend the same moral support that the United States extends to its soldiers.

Let us stop saying that this army will go to the streets in the uniform of the internal security forces, that it will receive its orders from the public security and that we will give it three bullets for each rifle because their morale or the present considerations do not permit more than this. I hope we will extend the necessary moral support to our army, that it will be able to impose full sovereignty everywhere in the homeland and that we will not bother it with what type of uniform it will wear or under whose orders it will come.

The president added: There is a Lebanese army that wears a Lebanese uniform and receives its orders from the Lebanese Army Command. We must, as of now, safeguard this army's dignity and morale. We must learn from others how the world can safeguard its army's morale, dignity and effectiveness.

The president-elect added: I thank Weinberger for his visit today. I hope there will always be U.S. officials with us to exchange views on defending the freedom and values in which we, as Lebanese, believe. I hope we will extend moral support to our army to reassume the reins of affairs in Beirut, particularly after yesterday's meeting with AID Director Peter McPherson. The meeting dealt with launching a campaign for the rebuilding and reconstruction of west Beirut, the city that has been destroyed and ruined and has paid a very high price lately. I hope we will be able to give special attention to the security of west Beirut and to its development and reconstruction. I hope this will be the starting point for the reimposition of sovereignty over all Lebanon and for the reconstruction of all Lebanon.

His excellency the president was asked: Have you sensed from your talks with Secretary Weinberger that there is a U.S. intention to equip the Lebanese Army? He answered: There is an intention to do several things for the Lebanese Army and others. I believe the importance of Weinberger's visit to Lebanon today depends on whether we ourselves want to build a Lebanese army or whether we want to continue to trifle with the army and tell it: You will go down to the streets wearing the uniform of a security force, the public security will order you and the municipal police will go along with you because we cannot let you go down as an army.

He added: You cannot ask Weinberger or anyone else to make your army stand on its feet if we are not prepared to use the army as an army. When we decide that the army will go down with all its effectiveness and strength and with a raised head to remove all barriers in its way without sending 50 persons to tell it: If you wish, may God prolong your life, sit behind the corner so we may pass and so the officer will not see armed men.

Or to tell it another time: Arm yourselves but wear mufti. Enough of this. Before asking Weinberger to equip the army, we must build the army on a sound basis and extend moral support to it. The officer heading a group must realize that tigers are marching behind him. He must not be afraid of not knowing when an edict will be issued telling him: You are balanced or not balanced. We accept you or we do not accept you. We must end all this. When we do so, I emphatically say that the Americans and all our friends, both in the Arab states and the West, will positively help us, because we will not be doing any harm to anyone. All we will be doing is restoring the sovereignty of our land. No one can prevent us from doing so.

AL-JUMAYYIL AIDE SAYS 5-YEAR DICTATORSHIP NEEDED

TA011121 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] A close aide of Bashir al-Jumayyil believes that Lebanon is now in need of 5 years of dictatorship in order to turn it from a rotten country into a heaven. He said that, for 10 years now, Al-Jumayyil and his advisers have been developing clearly-defined plans regarding the nature of the country they wish to establish in Lebanon. The aide, called (Jesse), told [IDF weekly] BAMAHANE correspondent Yinon Shenkar that the Phalangists and the Christians have no plans to harm the Muslim citizens, but they intend to fight the Palestinians to the bitter end.

In response to the correspondent's remarks that there are people in Israel who believe the IDF fought the Christians' war, Al-Jumayyil's aide said there apparently are people who keep forgetting that for many years we were alone in the fight against the Syrians and the Palestinians. He emphasized that in the last war the Christians helped capture Jumhur, 'Alayh and other townships, resulting in 45 Phalangist fighters dead and 22 wounded.

As for future relations with Israel, Al-Jumayyil's aide said that he believes the IDF will depart Lebanon soon and the two countries will sign a pact.

LEBANESE FRONT RECEIVES AL-JUMAYYIL 1 SEP

NC011021 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] The Lebanese Front received today President-elect Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. [Former] President Sham'un welcomed [Al-Jumayyil], saying: Lebanon's hopes are entrusted to him [presumably Al-Jumayyil] so it may develop in all domains -- construction, political, economic and morale. President al-Jumayyil answered, saying: I hope we will be able to implement the principles we have struggled for -- the unity of the country, the restoration of security, freedom and sovereignty to all of the Lebanese.

WALID JUNBLATT SETS CONDITIONS FOR LEBANON DIALOGUE

LD021018 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0915 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Kuwait, 2 Sep (KUNA) -- Walid Junblatt, the president of the Central Political Council of the Lebanese National Movement, has defined, in a statement published today, the chances of holding a dialogue with the new regime in the country. He said any dialogue must be based on national and fateful foundations and must not be held under Israeli pressure.

In his statement, published by the Kuwaiti AL-WATAN and the Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD, Junblatt defined the minimum demands for such a dialogue as follows:

The other side [Lebanese Government] must declare the following:

1. That the Israeli occupation will be removed completely from Lebanon.
2. All consequences of this occupation must be removed.
3. The question of a peace treaty with Israel must be rejected.
4. Implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 must be demanded unconditionally.

Junblatt, who is also president of the Socialist Progressive Party, described the new regime "that followed the election of Bashir al-Jumayyil as president", as the regime of kidnapping, because 20 people, most of whom were Druze, have been kidnapped from 'Alayh recently, while scores of nationalist Christians were also kidnapped at Bhamdun. Nothing is known about their fate. Eighteen members of the Amal movement have also been kidnapped from the science college at Ash-Shuwayfat and their fate is still unknown.

Junblatt described the northern part of Lebanon as "semiliberated" and said the liberation of Lebanon can come from the north.

He affirmed that the Israeli-Phalangist plan aims at weakening the left as much as possible. But, he said, there can be no handing over of arms except in a balanced manner and with the handing over of the arms of the Phalangist militia.

Junblatt said the head of the Phalangist rightist militia has become president of the republic thus undermining the old formula and disturbing the balance in favor of the Maronites.

He called for genuine partnership and the need for the abolition of political sectarianism as a minimum because "no one can imagine that we will accept reverting to the Maronite privileges of the Middle Ages as a result of Bashir's election.

He added: "I have no illusions about the possibility of holding such a dialogue because the formula has been upset and the privileges have been entrenched. At present I have no solution, and others might have one."

Asked about the truth of reports that Bashir al-Jumayyil has offered him the Ministry of Defense, Jumblatt said: "If he were to offer me the presidency of the republic I would not accept under occupation and the conditions of occupation."

He pointed out he is at present "in a period of rest, in order to review conditions in the party and the National Movement and also to review the old formula of this movement in the light of the new era." He said this period "might extend from 6 months to 1 year."

"Our position," he said, "stems from our ability to counter the Israeli-Phalangist plan. We are now studying this confrontation with the national allies and with the Islamic Grouping and the Amal movement. We will not let the Phalangist plan pass so easily."

SALAM COMMENTS ON ISLAMIC MEETING 1 SEPTEMBER

NC012010 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] An Islamic and national plenary meeting was held at 1045 today in the residence of [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam. The meeting was attended by [former] Prime Ministers Sa'ib Salam, Taqiy ad-Din as-Sulh, Dr Salim al-Huss and Rashid as-Sulh; Messrs Walid Junblatt and Nabih Birri; and Ministers 'Ali al-Khalil, Narwan Hamadah, Khalid Junblatt, Dr 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Labban and Mustafa Darniqah.

It was also attended by Deputies Dr Zaki Mazbudi, Dr Jamil Kibbih, Najah Wakin, Dr Albert Mansur, Nazim al-Qadiri, Farid Jubran and Husayn al-Husayni as well as Messers Malik Salam, Munah as-Sulh, Muhammad al-Jarudi, Dr Nasib al-Barbir, press doyen Muhammad al-Ba'lbakki, Muhammad al-Mashnuq, Husayn Sij'an and Muhammad Shuqayr.

The meeting lasted until 1330. At the meeting the results of the contacts which the delegation, sent by the conferees, held with [former President] Sulayman Franjiyah and [Former] Prime Minister Rashid Karami in the north on the political stands that will be adopted in the future in light of developments were discussed.

Afterward, [former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam said: Today's meeting was very useful. We discussed important issues pertaining to this fateful stage through which Lebanon is passing. The Zionist enemy is still crouching on the soil of the homeland. It is the persistent desire of all to get rid of him as soon as possible. The presidential election had a great effect on the creation of new conditions that we must take into consideration. Those present agreed to follow up this meeting at a meeting to be held Monday morning. I can say our views were identical and there was agreement to exert assiduous efforts in order to safeguard Lebanon's sovereignty, freedom and democracy and subsequently to end the Israeli occupation, which is the result of the bestial and treacherous invasion of the homeland.

Salam was asked: Is Ambassador Habib mediating to overcome some of the obstacles among the parties? He answered: There is nothing new regarding contacts with the U.S. envoy, other than what falls within his mission -- the evacuation of the occupier enemy from Lebanon and the necessary measures for this.

Regarding his stand on the election and the president-elect, Salam said: Our stand on the election which has been held is something in the past, and I do not want to return to these details. We are now studying what must be done at present and in the future, and we will work to defend Lebanon and face the future.

MINISTRY BANS ARMED MANIFESTATIONS, CARRYING ARMS

NC011249 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Interior Ministry Communqiue issued 1 September]

[Text] In line with the measures adopted for maintaining order and security in Beirut and its southern suburb during the present phase, all citizens and those concerned are requested to abide by the following:

1. Armed manifestations must stop.
2. Armed men must withdraw.
3. Earth barriers and various barricades must be removed from the roads.
4. Clothes resembling military uniforms must not be worn.
5. Arms, explosives and ammunition must not be transported or carried.
6. Barriers must not be set up.
7. No one should open fire.
8. There should be no demonstrations without prior permission from the Interior Ministry.
9. No one should place or write slogans on walls or hang banners in the streets that could possibly stir up chauvinism or harm the national unity.

The necessary instructions have been given to the appropriate quarters to take legal proceedings against offenders.

AL-MURABITUN AGREES TO HAND OVER POSITIONS

NC011344 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] The Independent Nasirite Movement-Al-Murabitun issued a statement at noon today, declaring that in acknowledgement of the 18 August statement which supports every role and plan that would achieve social security and stability, and agrees to the plan adopted by the appropriate authorities backing the executive power by the internal security forces, the movement has decided to hand over all the forward positions in various streets in the capital to the internal security forces. The movement consequently decided to remove all barriers from all streets and to stop armed manifestations in all areas.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM MOROCCO ARAB MEETING

NC011710 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] The Lebanese delegation led by Minister Joseph Abu Khatir returned to Beirut from Morocco this afternoon. In Morocco, the delegation participated in the Arab foreign ministers conference and adopted a clear and consistent stand on the working paper put forward by the Lebanese Government.

Will Attend Arab Summit

NC021326 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] The Cabinet meeting ended a short while ago. Lebanon has decided to take part in the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes, Morocco. The Lebanese delegation to the conference will be led by Minister of State Joseph Abu Khatir, who briefed the Cabinet today on the outcome of the Arab foreign ministers conference.

At 1245 today, President Ilyas Sarkis presided over the Cabinet meeting, which was attended by Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and the ministers, to discuss current affairs.

At the outset of the meeting, Prime Minister al-Wazzan delivered a speech praising President Sarkis' patriotic and honest stands during the ordeal Lebanon has been experiencing and which is starting to vanish today and draw closer to the aspired Lebanese peace.

President Sarkis thanked Prime Minister al-Wazzan and praised the role which the prime minister played to save the country from its ordeal. President Sarkis wished Prime Minister al-Wazzan and the ministers everlasting success and prosperity for the new regime.

MILITARY SPOKESMAN ON DOWNING OF PLANE 31 AUG

JN011526 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] A military spokesman has issued the following statement: At 0800 on 31 August 1982, while a reconnaissance plane was on a reconnaissance mission over Lebanon, enemy air defenses intercepted it and succeeded in hitting it with a surface to air missile. As a result, the plane crashed in Lebanese territory.

The issuance of this statement was delayed in order to become acquainted with all the details of this incident.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES HASSAN'S INVITATION TO SUMMIT

JN012208 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad has received a message from King Hassan II of Morocco. The following is the text of the message:

His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. May the peace and blessings of God be upon you. It pleases me to inform you that, praise be to God, the work of the foreign ministers preparatory conference for the coming summit has been concluded in an atmosphere pervaded by a correct assessment of the gravity of the situation and a sincere desire to achieve as many objectives as possible for which the Arab nation has struggled for more than 30 years.

The consensus of all Arab foreign ministers is to defer to the summit the discussion of all issues and problems relating to the substance of the higher Arab cause -- the sacred Palestine question. In view of the extreme importance of this meeting, it is essential that you attend alongside your brothers, the Arab kings, presidents and amirs, so you can, by your personality and weight, back this step, which will be a rebirth of the Arab nation and a starting point for mutual cooperation and coexistence among all Arab states in the interest of our community and international peace.

Therefore, we will be pleased and honored to receive you in the city of Fes on Sunday, 16 Dhu al-Qa'dah, 1402 Hegira, corresponding to 5 September 1982. Our conference will meet from 17 to 19 Dhu al-Qa'dah, corresponding to 6-8 September.

Kindly accept my sincerest greetings coupled with my cordiality and esteem.

REPORTAGE ON REACTION TO REAGAN PROPOSALS

Shamir Rejects

TA020713 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Shamir has declared that Israel will never give up Judea, Samaria and the Gaza region and it has no intention of evacuating them. At Camp David, he stressed, Israel has made the maximal concessions, and any more concessions would be suicidal. Shamir was speaking at a meeting in Tel Aviv.

Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that Shamir said that one of the severest defects in President Reagan's plan is the way in which the plan itself was transmitted to Israel. There is a close dialogue between the two countries, and despite this, as far as the new ideas are concerned, there was no advance consultation with the Government of Israel. Our ambassador in Washington also thinks that Washington would have done well to consult Israel before putting forth its ideas in writing. According to him, the embassy in Washington knew about the contents of President Reagan's message to the prime minister and reported it to Israel, but it did not know that the message had been sent. I have the impression, said Arens, that even very highly-placed officials did not know about it.

Levi, Ben-Me'ir Criticize

TA011839 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Israeli reaction continues to reject President Reagan's letter to Prime Minister Begin which calls for a firm link between the territories and Jordan, and a virtual halt to Israeli settlements. The Cabinet is to meet on the issue tomorrow.

Deputy Premier David Levi spoke out sharply against any American pressure concerning Israel's security and survival. The deputy premier said that Israel would not allow the establishment of a Palestinian state in Judaea and Samaria. David Levi was speaking at the inauguration ceremony of the new town of Ma'ale Adummin near Jerusalem and located in Judaea. Harley Braidman reports:

[Begin recording with Ben-Me'ir remarks apparently recorded earlier] [Braidman] Deputy Premier David Levi reacted sharply to the Reagan message linking the fate of the administered areas with Jordan and calling for a halt of new settlements. Levi told over 5,000 people at the inauguration of Ma'ale Adummin as a new town that no message, even from such a firm friend as President Reagan, would deter Israel from building the land of Israel. Israel would never allow the establishment of a Palestinian state and would never compromise on this issue. Levi said it was a problem of survival on which Israel's security and her children's future depended.

Israel called on the Western world to take notice of this. From time to time we hear things that contradict our common interests. We say it openly that we prefer to handle our struggle in concert with you and in coordination with you, but if you do not want cooperation and wish to act freely, you cannot impose your will on us if it concerns our security and survival. There will be settlements in all parts of the land of Israel because it is essential to Israel's security and future, Levi concluded.

[Unidentified announcer] Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir who also attended the ceremony reacted to the Reagan message and this is what he told reporter Harley Braidman:

[Ben-Me'ir] I do know Prime Minister Begin has convened a special Cabinet meeting tomorrow morning to discuss this message and I am sure that tomorrow morning the prime minister will give Israel's authoritative reply. I could only add one sentence: This impressive and magnificent event which we have just participated in -- the inauguration of this city of Ma'ale Adummin, a city blossoming in the desert, a city which in a year will have 10,000 residents, a city which is guarding Jerusalem, our eternal capital, guarding it from the south -- I think that this magnificent and impressive event is our answer, not only to the message, but this is the best proof in the world that no force and no one will be able to uproot us from our homeland, from the land of Israel. [end recording]

Other Cabinet ministers present were Modekhay Tzipori, Yitzhaq Moha'i and Moshe Nisim.

Ben-Elisar Comments

TA020629 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, has reacted to the ideas in President Reagan's speech last night.

He addressed a Hadassah convention in Jerusalem before Reagan spoke, but after Reagan's letter had been studied by Israeli leaders. Dr Ben-Elisar declared that Israel will stick by Camp David as long as the other parties do, but he rejected what he called advice to change the accords. He said Israel could make no more sacrifices for peace than it already had. He rejected the idea of linking Jordan to Judaea and Samaria, declaring that Jordan's status there is only that of a country that occupied the territories for 19 years, from 1948 to 1967. Dr Ben-Elisar went on to speak about Jewish settlements:

[Begin recording] All those who keep asking Israel to stop creating new settlements or to freeze -- this is the term -- to freeze the existing ones, actually do not mean the settlements. They would like to see us out of Judaea and out of Gaza. And this would mean actual sovereignty or control of an Arab state over this tiny, little land, less than 2 miles from this beautiful convention site -- less than 2 miles away. We cannot accept it. [end recording]

Dr Ben-Elisar also said the Lebanon operation has increased U.S. influence in the Middle East, beyond the strength it had in the 1950's and 1960's.

Arens, MK's React

TA011655 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Moshe Arens, Israel's ambassador to the United States, told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee that he was surprised to hear of the U.S. message. Arens said that in the talks he held in the United States on the eve of his departure, as well as in the talks Defense Minister Sharon held there, no hint was made of such a message. Some of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee members today demanded [darshu] that Israeli law be extended to Judaea and Samaria in reaction to what they defined as a violation of the Camp David accords by the United States. Some of the Alignment representatives on the committee said on their part that the government should soften its position. Our correspondent in the Knesset Gil'ad Mishori reports on the Knesset committee meeting:

[Begin recording] I was taken by surprise, Moshe Arens told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee. I did not know about the message, and I still do not know a thing about its entire contents, he added. The ambassador to the United States heard about the U.S. message from the media.

He said that both in the talks he held prior to leaving for Israel and in Sharon's talks in the United States there was no hint about the message.

The Knesset committee nevertheless held a discussion about the state of relations between Israel and the United States, on the basis of the media reports on the Reagan message to Begin. Ambassador Arens is anticipating a problem with the U.S. attitude toward the settlements question. Nevertheless, he said, he does not think the Americans have a plan or an intention to establish a Palestinian state in Judaea and Samaria. I have not heard of any such plan from Secretary Shultz, he said. Arens believes it is possible to convince the Americans that since there are 2 million Palestinians in Jordan, this should be the Palestinian state and there are no grounds for the establishment of an additional state. I do not know -- Arens said -- of any U.S. commitment vis-a-vis the PLO in return for the evacuation of Beirut.

Likud MK Roni Milo said that if the Americans withdraw from Camp David, it should be made clear to them that we will apply Israeli sovereignty to Judaea and Samaria. Pressure on the settlements issue, Milo said, is also a violation of the Camp David accord. Knesset members Hurvitz, Druckman and Ge'ula Kohen expressed similar sentiments. MK Ge'ula Kohen said the autonomy plan no longer exists; we should prepare to apply Israeli law to the territories, for otherwise the choice will be the Fahd plan. MK Rabbi Druckman said that, after the withdrawal from the Sinai, we should not make any concession whatsoever on the Judaea and Samaria issue.

Ambassador Arens said in response: It is hard to assess what the U.S. reaction would be to the annexation of the territories, although one can draw a parallel between this and the reaction following the Golan law. After a short storm, he said, things calmed down.

Arens claims the United States views Israel as a strategic asset, and in his opinion there is no contradiction between this view and the U.S. initiative. In this context, Ge'ula Kohen expressed her reservations: The United States behaves as someone who has decided to abandon Israel. MK Ge'ula Kohen expressed her happiness that the timing for the struggle over Judaea and Samaria is at the best moment for Israel, when we are at the peak of our strength. Alignment MK Sarid said, in contrast, that if the government is unable to launch a positive initiative for the solution of the Palestinian problem, which has become worse as a result of the Lebanese war, it may be better that the initiative is coming from the United States and that this initiative may break the dangerous deadlock in the region. This initiative, according to Sarid, should be based on freezing the settlements and leading both parties, Israelis and Palestinians, to mutual recognition of their rights to exist. MK Victor Shem-tov said that the U.S. message indicates that the Lebanese war has increased awareness of the Palestinian problem in the United States as well. It is incumbent upon Israel to soften its positions, he said. [end recording]

Other MK's React

TA021002 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] MK Hayim Druckman of the NRP has called on the government to show its rejection of Reagan's plan through actions in the area. After handing back all of the Sinai to the Egyptians, we should hold on to Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District with all our strength, says Druckman, and extend Israeli law over them.

In a message to Menahem Begin, the Peace and Security Movement supports the government against any pressure, external and internal, in issues concerning the national interest and the state's security.

MK Weiss of the Alignment thinks that there are signs in the new U.S. plan of a readiness to adopt the principles of the Alon plan. Therefore, the Labor Party, which has been supporting the program's principles, should not be scared by accusations against Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres that he aided the crystalization of the U.S. attitude.

MK Imri Ron of MAPAM also thinks that the U.S. plan is similar in principle to the Alignment plan. He is asking that the Knesset be convened for a special meeting to discuss the plan in order to accept it.

MAPAM Secretary Victor Shem-Tov said that the plan has positive elements in it, which make it possible to further the Camp David accords. He called on the Cabinet not to reject the Reagan plan outright.

RAKAH, on the other hand, said that this is a false plan which is designed to make it look as though there are disagreements between Israel and the United States. It is not a peace plan, and it is not good for Israel.

Labor Sees Breakthrough

TA011943 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Senior circles in the Labor Party termed the new U.S. position a breakthrough in the efforts to find a solution to the Palestinian problem and expressed their satisfaction with it. This is reported by our party affairs correspondent Nisim Mish'al. These circles emphasized that the U.S. proposal is identical to a major idea in the Labor Party's positions and that this is clearly in Israel's national interest.

MAPAM Urges Policy Change

TA011658 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1555 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 1 Sep (ITIM) -- The war in Lebanon and its progression to Beirut has exacerbated the Palestinian problem, and contrary to the government's optimistic announcement, international pressure on Israel to solve this problem politically has increased and not decreased. In view of the U.S. President's statement, MAPAM demands that the government change its policy in Judaea and Samaria, and its interpretation of the Camp David accords to spare Israel the terrible choice between submission to pressures and a U.S. dictate or a rift with the U.S. Government.

'Peace Now' Reacts

TA011729 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] The Peace Now movement has sent a letter to the prime minister urging him to announce that Israel is immediately stopping all settlement activities in the territories and that it has no desire to annex them.

Murtada Cites Positive Trend

TA021008 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Egypt's Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada believes that President Reagan's new initiative points to a positive trend in the U.S. administration toward solving the Palestinian problem. He told our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar that this may speed up the resumption of the autonomy talks provided that Israel accepts Egypt's conditions for the resumption of the talks. Egypt demands [doreshet] that Israel withdraw from all of Lebanon. The Egyptian ambassador refused to react extensively to the new plan, saying he has not yet read the full version.

SHULTZ REPORTEDLY EXAMINING W. BANK, GAZA PROPOSALS

TA011930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is now examining several proposals prepared by special teams in his department on the Palestinian question. One of the proposals is to set up a Palestinian state in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip with Jerusalem as a common capital for Israel and this state.

An AP correspondent says that a special working team prepared this proposal during the term of former U.S. Secretary of State Haig, who did not reject it. This proposal was also leaked and reached Israel, the PLO and several of the Judaea and Samaria mayors.

U.S. officials say that the Arab figures who read the proposal mistakenly interpreted it to contain a promise that the United States supports the establishment of a Palestinian state, if the Arab figures exercise moderation.

The AP correspondent reports that the officials who prepared the proposal consider themselves Israeli supporters, and all have reservations about the PLO. The working paper they prepared states that the establishment of a Palestinian state is almost unavoidable. If Israel and the United States aid in its establishment, the proposal says, the moderates among the Arabs will manage to push back [lehadi'ah] the extremists who are given to Soviet influence and aspire to liquidate the State of Israel. The working paper clearly recommends that a joint Arab-Jewish municipal council be elected in Jerusalem and run the city while religious organizations will control the holy places.

The rest of the recommendations are: an international authority will run the Palestinian state during an interim period, until the local inhabitants set up a democratic government. Jewish settlers will be able to remain in Judaea and Samaria, Israel's forces will withdraw from the territories and a national Palestinian guard will be set up, equipped with light arms only. A small air force and a coast guard in the Gaza Strip will also be set up.

REAGAN URGES 'POSITIVE' CABINET DISCUSSION

TA020637 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0615 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] There were a few refinements here and there in President Reagan's public speech as compared with his message to the prime minister. Still, the reaction in Jerusalem is totally negative to the new U.S. proposal, and political sources even say that in their opinion the United States has concluded that the Camp David process simply will not suffice, and is now wrapping its new positions with various terminology.

Last night, by the way, another message arrived from President Reagan to Prime Minister Begin in which he asks him to discuss in a positive and serious way with the Cabinet the ideas he brought up, the goal of which is to further the peace process in the area.

But there is no doubt -- and there was none before this second, short message arrived -- that the Cabinet will reject the U.S. plan unequivocally. The prime minister will send a letter on this to President Reagan.

What is of interest to the Americans, and what might even bother them, is whether the Israeli reaction will be verbal only, or whether it will be seen in the field as well. This could be felt yesterday when various U.S. officials, in the welcoming ceremony for Weinberger, tried to get this information from Israeli sources. Will Israel react by acting [in the West Bank and Gaza]? At the moment, there are no signs that there will be any practical reaction. The Cabinet in its session will hear Professor Ne'eman's proposal to annex Judaea and Samaria, but this step does seem feasible at the moment.

TEHIYA TO PROPOSE JUDAEA, SAMARIA ANNEXATION

TA011805 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1725 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Report by party affairs correspondent Amnon Nadav -- live or recorded]

[Text] The Tehiya Party Executive held deliberations and discussions throughout the day that ended a short while ago with a series of resolutions that will be put on the Cabinet's agenda in an effort to carry them out as soon as possible. Tehiya believes the U.S. message supports its contention that the autonomy plan is a dead issue and the choice today, according to Political Secretary Gershon Shafat, is between a Palestinian state and Israeli sovereignty over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

Minister Yuval Ne'eman will propose tomorrow to his fellow Cabinet members in the name of Tehiya, which is a coalition partner totally rejecting the U.S. message and freeing itself from the commitment of the Camp David accords, to carry out a stepped-up budget and pace of establishing settlements in all of Eretz Yisra'el; to prepare for the extension of Israel sovereignty over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip; to get ready economically, politically and in terms of information for the expected confrontation with the United States; and to make it clear to the United States that Israel will not withdraw from Lebanon as long as its security interests in southern Lebanon are not ensured as a basis for peace.

There is no surprise in these positions of Tehiya, but this government coalition partner believes that the U.S. pressures are already creating a broad basis for public consent to all these steps and Tehiya indeed intends to raise the banner tomorrow.

TREASURY OPPOSES NE'EMAN'S SETTLEMENT PLAN

TA010803 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 1 Sep 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by economic affairs correspondent Avi Temkin]

[Text] There is strong opposition in the Treasury to the settlement plan which Science and Technology Minister Yuval Ne'eman presented to Finance Minister Yoram Aridor during their meeting last Monday. The Treasury considers Ne'eman's proposals hasty, costly and inconsistent with existing plans, THE JERUSALEM POST has learned.

Several weeks ago, the government decided to allocate some IS500 million to the newly created Science and Technology Ministry as part of the agreement under which Ne'eman's Tehiya Party joined the coalition. Last Monday's meeting was intended to specify how these sums would be spent. It had already been agreed that Ne'eman's activities will include the establishment of new settlements in the West Bank.

After the meeting, Ne'eman expressed his satisfaction with the outcome of his talks with Aridor, and declared that a specific programme for settlements was presented to the Treasury.

Ne'eman's settlement plan would utilize most of the funds allocated to his Science Ministry. His proposals call for the establishment of 11 new settlements in the West Bank, five urban and six rural, and the building of new roads between existing ones.

The Treasury feels that Ne'eman was too hasty in the preparation of his proposals, and that the plan presented to Aridor was the result of the science minister's desire to spend the allocated sums as quickly as possible.

Treasury officials disagree with the plan's estimated cost of several hundred million shekels, saying it would cost billions, in the infrastructure -- such as roads, water supply, electricity and telephone installations -- for the proposed settlements is taken into account.

Many of the items covered by the Ne'eman plan are also covered by the budgets of other ministries and are reportedly not consistent with their planning.

According to Ne'eman's plan, some of the cost will be borne by the World Zionist Organization Settlement Department. The Treasury demands that all spending be channelled through the government budget, since it feels that only under such conditions will it have enough control.

WORK ON NEW JUDAEA, SAMARIA SETTLEMENTS REPORTED

TA011407 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Sep 82 p 2

[Report by 'Amos Levav]

[Text] Ground preparation work for the new communal settlement in Samaria, called Netafim, has begun in the last few days. The first families will move into the settlement within 6 months. The settlement is located across the road from Bet Abba, on the trans-Samaria highway (the Hayim road).

Another three settlements are planned for Samaria -- Elqana Gimmel (southwest of Bet Abba) to be a small town; a large urban neighborhood west of Yaqir (northwest of 'Immanu'el); and Ya'arit (near Sal'it).

At present, four settlements are in the building stages. They are: Sha'are Tiqva, near Elqana; 'Immanu'el; Zavta (upwards of Qalqilyah); and Netafim. Also, three Nahal footholds have been added on Mt Gerizim as well as Hermesh (on the approaches to Dotan). Two other settlements are under construction and 'Irit is also planned near Tubas).

VILLAGE LEAGUES TO PARTICIPATE IN AUTONOMY TALKS

TA011411 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Sep 82 p 2

[Report by Yosef Tzuri'el]

[Text] The leaders of the six area village leagues that have so far been established in Judaea and Samaria will, at this stage, be given the authority to conduct political talks with the Israeli administration on the establishment of autonomy in the region.

Arab sources have reported that in the absence of readiness on the part of Arab mayors and public figures in the towns to conduct negotiations with Israel based on the Camp David accords, the area village leagues will take it upon themselves to conduct this mission and its leaders, who will jointly declare their recognition of the Camp David accords, will support the plan outright.

The civilian administration leadership is encouraging this trend as in the next few weeks there will be intensive contacts with the area village leagues with the aim of preparing them for the eventuality of the resumption of the autonomy talks.

Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj has an opinion of his own on the autonomy, which right now does not have many supporters in the territories.

He told MA'ARIV last night that if the United States and Israel should adopt the Egyptian interpretation of the autonomy plan, then he could foresee readiness on the part of many Judaea, Samaria and Gaza Strip inhabitants to support it.

MUSTAFA DUDIN ON AIMS OF LEAGUE FEDERATION

JN311624 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1030 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] In the West Bank, Mustafa Dudin, president of the Hebron Area Village League, was elected president of the Federation of the West Bank Village Leagues. His election took place yesterday at a meeting at the headquarters of the Bethlehem Area Village League, and was attended by all the village league presidents.

Today we had a telephone conversation with Mustafa Dudin. We asked him about the aims of this federation.

[Begin recording] [Dudin] All village leagues in the West Bank have uniform programs, namely, development of the villages and raising the people's standard of living. The village leagues believe in one political line, namely, that a solution to the Palestinian problem cannot be realized except through direct negotiations between the Palestinians and the Israelis. Therefore, it was only natural to establish unity among these unions for coordination and joint action.

[Question] Does this mean that the village leagues are on their way to becoming the only means of representing the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

[Answer] No. In fact the village leagues will attempt to contact all the establishments in the cities and villages and will start a dialogue with them to identify principles that can be agreed upon. Then, we will call for a general congress in which all the West Bank and Gaza people are welcome to take part so that we can identify certain principles on which the majority of citizens agree. The village leagues will not take a separate political line and will never consider shunning any person who believes in or works for peace.

[Question] Can we say that you will be the vanguard of those who will hold contacts concerning autonomy? I do not mean the only ones, but I mean the vanguard.

[Answer] We will be participants. We hope that our brothers abroad -- I have submitted an official petition to this effect -- from the West Bank and Gaza who believe in peace and who wish to take part, will be allowed to return to take part in this process.

[Question] This morning, Defense Minister Sharon said that he would immediately begin extensive contacts with representatives of the inhabitants in the West Bank and Gaza. You had a meeting with Sharon last week. Did you fix a date for another meeting with Sharon in the near future?

[Answer] We did not.

[Question] Will the fate of the Palestinian organizations in Beirut have a positive effect on the people here and persuade the Palestinian inhabitants in the West Bank and Gaza to take the initiative and decide their future?

[Dudin] Yes, I believe so. From the beginning I have not believed that terrorism and wars could achieve anything for us. What he predicted in the past has been proven to everyone. We said that the Arab states would not do anything; that our plight had been the result of deepening on others; and that all our suffering had been due to the Palestinian people's negligence of their cause and because they did not take the initiative.

We repeatedly said that terrorism and bloodshed would not achieve anything for us. At least we might appear before the world as seekers of our rights, as peace-loving people who do not want to commit aggression against anyone. Regrettably, these ideas were not only rejected but all who attempted to express any free opinion were subjected to terrorist attacks. The losses multiplied until all our land has become occupied, our young people killed and people expelled. We did not realize any gains.

[Question] At present, the village leagues can be considered the only organization that represents the inhabitants in the West Bank. Don't you think that these leagues have the right to take part in talks to decide the fate of the inhabitants in the future?

[Answer] Certainly, they have this right. [end recording]

PRESS COMMENTS ON REAGAN AUTONOMY PROPOSALS

Leak Was Intentional

TA020900 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Sep 82 p 2

[Commentary by Asher Wallfish: "Leak Seen as Try To Force Showdown"]

[Text] The leak to Israel radio yesterday morning of a version of the message that U.S. President Ronald Reagan sent to Prime Minister Menahem Begin on the future of the peace process appears to be a deliberate attempt to force a confrontation with Washington.

On Tuesday night, only two Israelis knew what the message said: Begin, and Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon. Yesterday, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir was informed. But as far as THE JERUSALEM POST could ascertain the rest of the Cabinet has to depend, until this morning's extraordinary session, on third-hand knowledge.

The style of the leak was reminiscent of the attempt last month to accuse senior American diplomats in Beirut of collusion against Israel. That attempt was generally traced back to the Defence Ministry.

Begin has no entourage with him at his holiday site from whom the lead could have originated. But whether Begin or Sharon was the source of yesterday's bombshell, the leak will inevitably stampede the Cabinet into squaring up against the Reagan administration over the autonomy issue. It will make the Cabinet go on record on the ideas floated by Reagan and give it an excuse not to return to the autonomy talks.

The Cabinet hardliners, apparently centering on an alliance betwen Sharon and Tehiya Minister Yuval Ne'eman, seem to be cutting down the government's room for maneuvre over Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District and closing options -- if left open -- might have made negotiations possible.

Ne'eman's call to answer Reagan's idea of a settlement freeze with a major settlement drive suggests that the source of the leak wished to help Tehiya get the settlement budgets that the Treasury is withholding from it.

The leak also enables the Tehiya faction with its three Knesset members to threaten a parliamentary crisis if the Cabinet decides to placate Reagan.

The result of the leak is a hardening not only of Israel's stand but also that of the U.S. Otherwise, Washington would lose even more face in the Arab world than it lost over charges of collusion with Israel in the Lebanon crisis.

Reagan's message must have been inspired by suggestions in Jerusalem, including at Cabinet meetings, that deviation from the Camp David frameworks could lead to the application of Israeli law to the areas, and thus virtual annexation. It must also have been inspired by recurrent statements from Sharon and Shamir, especially that the Palestine Arabs already have their state -- Jordan. Shamir said it again yesterday.

Agitation was caused in Jerusalem at the beginning of the week by Sharon's preliminary reports on his meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz. Till now, only Begin knows what Shultz actually said about "a demilitarized Palestine Arab state."

Whatever the case, the differences of opinion between Washington and Jerusalem over autonomy could no longer be glossed over, and the decision to leak the Reagan message may have been in the nature of a preemptive strike aimed to take place before the Reagan television address late last night, and hence to influence its contents, which on delivery will become official U.S. policy.

At a closed meeting last month with Jewish leaders in Washington Shultz stressed that Camp David lent itself to various interpretations and the U.S. would determine its interpretations on the basis of American interests.

One such American interest, after Operation Peace for Galilee, is to prove urgently to the Arab world, that Israel is not leading it by the nose. Another such American interest, now that the PLO has been weakened, is to make it worthwhile for Jordan to resume its role as patron of the Palestinian Arabs.

Some ideas raised by Reagan, like the settlement freeze, have been repeated by the U.S. again and again. Some, like permitting east Jerusalem Arabs to vote in the elections to the autonomy council, have been advocated by U.S. representatives in diplomatic contacts. But, the stress on linkage between the West Bank and Jordan is new and therefore alarming for the government, as also the suggestion that the Arabs of Judaea and Samaria handle their own security.

The ideas raised by Reagan, which have been developing for many weeks, were reportedly tested first among U.S. Senate leaders and were largely approved. Reagan thus assumes that Israel will not be able to mobilize a campaign in Congress against his new ideas on the autonomy.

The Reagan administration is also aware that Israel is on the defensive in American public opinion because of the Lebanon operation and that although the damage to Israel's image is being steadily repaired, it has a chance of public support for a vigorous policy on autonomy.

The U.S. may also believe that American Jews are not as solidly behind the Begin government on such issues as settlement in the areas as they are on arms sales to the Arab states, for instance.

Morning Press Comment

TA020748 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 2 Sep 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Text] HA'ARETZ writes that President Reagan's message to the prime minister is serious enough to warrant a special meeting. The paper believes that in pressing for a Jordanian link, the President is not deviating from the Camp David accord, just as Israel is not by reserving the right to fight for Israeli sovereignty in the territories after 5 years. The paper writes: The U.S. must not make the resumption of the autonomy talks conditional on the halt to Israeli settlements in the territories. This could be mistaken in Jerusalem as an attempt to scuttle the Camp David accords, which is obviously not the American intention.

The NRP's HATZOFE writes that now that the evacuation of the PLO from west Beirut is over, new political initiative can be expected. But, the paper writes, any attempt to dictate policy to Israel contrary to what it wants has no chance of success.

Midday Press Comment

TA021011 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 2 Sep 82

[From the review of midday press editorials]

[Text] MA'ARIV says that the United States' new ideas for solving the Palestinian problem are not all that new. Practically speaking, the Israeli Government has already rejected all of them in the past. In the paper's opinion, it should be made clear to the U.S. administration that those ideas are over and above the last line of concessions Israel can allow itself without endangering its security -- security for which we have paid very dearly.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT is afraid that once again we might let slip from our hands the fruits of military victory. The paper thinks that President Reagan wants to compensate the defeated PLO and the humiliated Arab world, but this is not our problem. This time we will not lend a hand to it and we hope to hear this today from Jerusalem.

PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC DELEGATION ARRIVES 1 SEP

TA011420 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 1 Sep 82 p 4

[Report by Avraham Dishon]

[Text] An economic delegation headed by the Philippine deputy human settlements minister, Dr (Jose Benitez), arrived in Israel and will take action to promote trade relations between Israel and the Philippines.

A reception was given yesterday in honor of the delegation and participating were Israeli businessmen interested in exporting to this country.

Former Israeli economic attache to the United States David (Rotloi) initiated the development of economic relations between Israel and the Philippines. About 2 years ago he met with President Marcos' wife, Imelda, who is the human settlements minister of the Philippines. The meeting was then initiated by (Dr Benitez) who heads the delegation currently visiting Isreal.

Israel has for a long time now marketed various products to the Philippines through the export companies controlled by Sha'el Eisenberg. The Philippines now wish to expand the cooperation, especially in the sphere of agricultural and urban development.

A delegation of Israeli businessmen is going to visit the Philippines soon in order to examine a series of possible projects.

BRIEFS

EMIGRATION STATISTICS -- Approximately 340,000 people emigrated from Israel from 1948 through 1979. The average annual number of emigrants was 4.6 per thousand inhabitants, or 225 emigrants for every 1,000 'olim [new immigrants]. [Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 29 Aug 82 p 3 TA]

RISE IN IMMIGRATION -- The Immigrant Absorption Ministry registered 1,500 actual and potential new immigrants in August, an increase of 25 percent compared with last month. The increase in August constitutes a 16 percent increase compared with last August. [Text] [Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 31 Aug 82 p 8 TA]

LIBYA

MILITARY PARADE MARKS REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

LD012308 Tripoli JANA in English 2029 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulqidah 13, September 1, Jamahiriyah News Agency -- Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, supreme commander of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, this afternoon arrived at the Al-Khadra Square to attend the big military parade now in progress there to mark the 13th anniversary of the Great al-Fateh Revolution. Also present is Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander-in-chief of the armed forces; Brigadier Mustafa Kharrubi, chief of staff of the armed forces; and Major al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi, commander of city militarization.

Watching the parade are delegations from brotherly and friendly countries and a huge gathering of Libyan Arab people.

The supreme commander of the armed forces gave permission to the parade commander to review the units taking part in the parade and representing all sections of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces.

Taking part in the parade are thousands representing students of military colleges, the armed people's college, naval forces, air and navy colleges, air defence, the military college for girls, military secondary schools of the air force, navy, and military technology, units of militarized Libyan Arab women and units of troopers.

Also taking part in the parade were units (?representing) communications, tank force, navy frogmen, chemical weapons, flame throwers, air force units specialized in missiles, commandoes, and detachments of the armed people including secondary schools and intermediate institutes.

Al-Qadhdhafi Speech

LD012300 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1848 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Head of state Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi speech on the 1 September Revolution anniversary in Martyrs Square in Tripoli -- live]

[Excerpts] Brothers: At this historic hour, we stand to salute the Free Unionist officers and their brave soldiers who created the Great al-Fatih and transferred the authority from the reactionary dictatorship and the [word indistinct] foreign bases to the hands of the people in the interest of the popular masses, who now have the slogan of having the authority, the arms and resources in their hands.

Brothers, its pleases us to greet our guests, friends and brothers from all parts of the world, who have come to salute Al-Fatih day with the free people, with the great Libyan people. They are headed by the leaders of the Salvadoran revolution, the revolution which needs no introduction, the revolution which is destroying the strongholds of fascism in El Salvador in Latin America and which is challenging the might of imperialist America right at its borders. The people of El Salvador, under the leadership of its revolutionaries, are challenging the United States and the might of America. The people of El Salvador are giving a lesson, brothers, to the timid peoples who have not yet managed to rid themselves of the complex of fear of the great powers. The people of El Salvador are an example of the peoples' struggle for freedom, after the struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people and after the struggle of the people of Nicaragua.

It has happened in a short time that the historic act and the great [word indistinct] which was carried out by Free Unionist officers was not taken into account. It was not only this, but [words indistinct] in the establishment of a new revolutionary international movement -- the movement of revolutionary committees; a movement that differs from all revolutionary movements, from all political movements in the world; a movement that does not organize itself and work toward attaining power. Its aim is for the masses to attain power. This movement is a (?revolutionary), instigative movement. It instigates the masses to [word indistinct] power and instigates the masses to practice power after attaining it. Revolutionary committees will continue to instigate Libyan masses to practice power and to hold it and not let it go whatever the price. [sentence indistinct] The revolutionary committees movement will continue to expand and spread outside Libyan borders to include the Arab homeland. Today we announce that revolutionary committees -- openly and in secret -- exist in Sudan, the Arabian Peninsula, Lebanon, Jordan and Morocco. [chanting]

Brothers, deception, demagoguery and falsehood have been banished from Libya across the border to where reaction, regionalism, renegades and the bourgeois are crouching. They lie to the people and dominate them. They bow their heads to the enemies and kneel before America and the Israelis -- the reactionaries, the bourgeois, enemies of the masses -- who are scared of the masses and who run away from the masses and hide behind America. They lie to the masses. Across the Libyan borders, there are national flags, national anthems, national slogans, but they are all lies, falsehoods and deception. We challenge them to (?stand alongside) the people. We challenge them to let the people carry arms and to put power and national wealth in the hands of the people. Resources are nationalized or controlled by the government in order to exploit the people and help the government to stay in power. They (?keep arms off) the police, the gendarmes, [words indistinct] in order to ensure that they will stay in office.

The bourgeoisie is [words indistinct] (?symbol) of subservience; here, the wealth is in the hands of the people. The workers are partners. The land has become the property of everyone, of all Libyans. (?We are working) day and night to (?train the people) to carry arms. It is not militia; it is not propaganda. They are not traditional methods which have become obsolete. It is not only training to fire a rifle or a machinegun, but also training to handle the tank, the missile crossing the borders, the aircraft and the submarine. The male and female students, the partners, the people's official and the peasant now own the submarine, the missile, the cannon, the tank; and the regular army will disappear. I hope, brothers, this will be very soon.

We now present this picture by which we expose the rulers of the Arab nation, the agents fated to live in the era of the masses. They have lived long enough -- years full of disgrace -- to live in the beginning of the era of the masses.

Today, brothers, we expose the regimes of the Arab nation, the parties of the Arab nation and the oppositions of the Arab nation, rightist and leftist, which displayed their incapacity at the battle of Beirut. The Arab governments have lost every justification for their existence for even 1 more day. The Arab rulers failed to convene a summit to save Beirut when it was collapsing on the heads of its Lebanese and Palestinian inhabitants. Those who failed to face the battle of Beirut should hide themselves in shame, but they do not have the nerve to hide in shame.

They left the Palestinian Resistance to face for 2 complete months the strongest army in the Middle East, the Israeli army, which is armed by the United States. The Arab forces crouched inside the artifical borders like shameful and disgraceful cowards. They left Syria to oppose alone strong [word indistinct] in fierce battles on Lebanese territory and [word indistinct] Syrian territory. Syria has given thousands of martyrs, standing on its own. For the first time, a single Arab state stood alone fighting the Zionist camp, the vanguard of the U.S. imperialist forces.

Where are those who failed to convene an urgent Arab summit to face the Beirut battle, who failed to send their forces to Syria and to Lebanon, who failed to lift the siege on Beirut; who failed to come to the rescue of the Palestinian Resistance? They have no justification at all for remaining in power even 1 more day. They should disappear. It would be better for them to be buried inside the earth than to be on the surface. These cowards who are bowing their heads before the few Israelis -- curses on them; on those cowards who have aircraft and tanks and oil, but sit and watch the Palestinian Resistance being slaughtered, the Lebanese people being killed and the Lebanese towns being burned one after the other.

What was the stand of Saudi Arabia? What was the stand of [word indistinct], the stand of Morocco, the stand of Sudan, the stand of any Arab state? They dodged the convening of the summit conference so they would not be placed in the embarassing position of being asked to enter the battle.

What did the opposition in Morocco do? What did the opposition in Egypt do? What did the opposition in Jordan do? Even to force their governments to agree on a summit conference to confront the Beirut battle? Therefore, brothers, [word indistinct] the reactionary lackey governments with the Arab revolutionary leftwing opposition that the battle of Beirut is the end of all Arab regimes, all Arab opposition, all Arab parties and all Arab leftwing and rightwing forces.

Brothers, today we view quantities of various weapons. There are those who asked us not to hold a military parade because of the shame and dishonor that have befallen the Arab nation in the battle of Beirut. But we, brothers, held this great military parade to announce that we have a striking military force and have a people who march toward arms day after day; to announce that the Libyan forces will not [word indistinct] and that Libya [words indistinct] will not hesitate to call for an emergency steadfastness summit for the participation of the steadfastness front in the battle of Beirut. Libya, which [word indistinct] the forces that are being paraded today, will not hesitate at all to call for an emergency Arab summit to enter the battle of Beirut. You have witnessed the Arab rulers, the kings and princes; you have witnessed how the traitors evaded and retreated behind shame and dishonor. [Words indistinct] we immediately sent our forces to Syria. Even at this moment, units of the Libyan forces are in Al-Biqa' Valley side by side with Syrian forces, while there are no forces of any other Arab country; no organized force of any other Arab country.

We are celebrating and raising our voices and are parading our military force because our stand is different from that of those who hid behind shame and disgrace; it is a correct stand. Those who must feel ashamed, lower their voices and refuse to parade their military forces are those who failed to send their forces to Syria and Lebanon; those who dodged the summit of confrontation; those who fled and bowed their heads before the enemy. These are the ones who should lower their voices. What excuse have they for raising their voices? What excuse has the pig of the peninsula, the drunkard [words indistinct] Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz -- the symbol of shame and disgrace -- how can this pig raise his voice before the Arab nation when he is supplying America with the oil of the Arab nation and when he is handing over Mecca to the American forces, to the strategic sector (?of) AWACS, when he is sheltered by the American flag and when he is financing the (?arsenal) of America, which pours fire onto the Palestinians, the Lebanese and the Arab nation?

The despicable king of Morocco, how can he raise his voice in Morocco? This agent who yesterday had a meeting with Peres and who paved the way through the treason of stable David, who received the buried As-Sadat when he came back from the visit of shame and disgrace, from stable David; he came back from stable David just like an ass, was received by the king of Morocco who asked for (?Sagui el-Hamra) to be put under the throne of agency, the throne of feudalism, the throne of humiliation; he wanted to hand over (?Sagui el-Hamra) to America so as to set up bases in it.

Morocco has now become an American colony and the king tells the people every day without shame or fear that he is giving the United States bases on Moroccan territories; he officially informs me that these bases are not directed against Libya but are just to facilitate the crossing of U.S. forces to this region, with every impudence and cowardice. He wants to attack the liberated (?Sagui el-Hamra) and Rio de Oro as a liberated area without U.S. domination until Morocco, which is now under U.S. domination, is liberated. Morocco is not an independent country; it has lost its independence which the king has sold to the United States; Morocco has become an American base.

How can he permit the (?Sagui el-Hamra), which is a free area, to be annexed to the other area which is a U.S. colony? Yesterday, Egypt was the fortress of struggle, its land, air and sea used to be out of bounds for America. Today, we see Egypt being trampled on by the boots of U.S. (?troops). They are getting their own back for 'Abd an-Nasir, for the defeats which the great 'Abd an-Nasir inflicted on imperialism, Zionism and reactionism. America today wants to avenge itself for 'Abd an-Nasir who is dead. It wants to (?destroy) the land of 'Abd an-Nasir with its bombs, its B-52 bombers come from America to bomb the Western Sahara [words indistinct] to bomb the land of Egypt to get revenge for 'Abd an-Nasir, the struggle of 'Abd an-Nasir and for 'Abd an-Nasir's (?hostility) to America. Now we can see what the conditions of dear Egypt have come to, see how Egypt has been sold. Who would ever have expected Egypt to become a U.S. base?

Forgotten Sudan, which could have become a grain store, has now been included in the sphere of U.S. influence by the miserable, underling Numayri who was made president by providence while he was drunk in Khartoum and who falsifies the will of 20 million Sudanese Arabs. He along with his hireling Egyptian masters linked Sudan with the conspiracy -- the U.S. sphere of influence.

Brothers, after Beirut, no Arab ruler can raise his voice. No Arab government has any reason to stay in office for one day after the Beirut battle. We say this in a loud voice. Any Arab opposition has lost its justification; the opposition has failed the test and the regimes have failed the test.

All of them have become As-Sadat, from the extreme left to the extreme right; from the leaders of the opposition to the heads of governments; all of them have become As-Sadat. They carried out As-Sadat's scenario act by act -- a battle, a cease-fire, negotiations, surrender to the enemy. There is no difference now in the outcome between km 101 and Beirut. It is the same outcome exactly, the same act the enemy played in the Sinai, he played to the letter in Beirut with a new As-Sadat, with a number of As-Sadats. The same scenario of As-Sadat -- composed, produced and presented by As-Sadat and Kissinger -- was applied in Beirut. Nobody can lie to us and say I have diverted from the As-Sadat scenario.

The dream of Israel, which Israel used to say would come true in 20 years' time, namely, scattering the Palestinians all over the Arab countries, has now become true in a few days.

I would have liked the Palestinians to enter into a suicidal battle to the end, since it would have been better for them that way; but I don't blame the Palestinians now for not being able to make that decision psychologically; the blame is on the Arab nation which was an onlooker during the days of the (?tragedy) of the Palestinians.

Treason has become a national stand for which to be thanked; those who receive the Palestinians and implement the old Israeli plan to scatter the Palestinians over the Arab countries (?want to be thanked) for the high treason; treason has become a national stand for which to be thanked. You can imagine what the Arabs have come to. Treason has become something that can be discussed. [Words indistinct] national treason has become a heroic and nationalist stand for which one is to be thanked, (?such as) thanks for receiving the Palestinians and facilitating the imperialist and Zionist task by scattering the Palestinians over the Arab countries.

Any opposition in the Gulf now still [word indistinct] the masses allows itself to continue (so that?) any Arab government, any Arab ruler, any king, any president, any prince would end. As long as they have honor or shame and face their people, their wives or any human being on earth, they should be ashamed of going to Europe. You are an Arab, (?selling) oil to America, which makes weapons for Israel to destroy you. It is shame and dishonor -- they laugh at you. (?There is no) justification for supporting any Arab ruler in power after the tragedy of Beirut. Any Arab opposition that still brags and (?lies) about representing the masses (?will be exposed now). Any Arab party who still (?claims) that it is nationalist [words indistinct].

Where are those who mobilize the religious movements' youth for jihad? They sit and look at them [words indistinct]. Those who carry out massacres in Syria -- the Muslim Brotherhood -- (while?) Beirut is still occupied; does Bashir al-Jumayyil not admit [passage indistinct].

The sun has shone at midnight on Arab rulers, on Arab opposition and on the lying and deceiving Arab left, which (?has embraced) the rotten right. They are all traitors. They have all betrayed the masses. They are all cowards. They have all been (?defeated). They are all As-Sadat.

Brothers, only we can raise our voice and our head. The Libyan volunteers were the first to arrive in Lebanon. They were the first to fight side by side with the Palestinian forces and the Lebanese patriotic movement. The Libyan regular forces were the first forces to reach the battlefield. We were the first to raise our voice and call for sending combat forces and lifting the siege of Beirut. We were the first to call for convening the emergency summit of steadfastness, an Arab emergency summit. We have made every effort. We gave money; we gave arms; we provided the men. I even volunteered myself to go and fight. Everything that Libya could give, Libya gave.

But, the battle was a pan-Arab battle. The battle was not a Libyan battle. For this reason, Libya is the only one after the Beirut tragedy that can keep its head high because it did not hesitate and it did not run away. It was not cowardly and it did not retreat. At this moment, it still raises the banner of combat incitement and confrontation. Therefore, the Beirut battle was the end of the Arab governments, Arab regimes, Arab opposition, Arab parties, Arab fronts and all the experiences, all the regimes and all the theories that have already been applied or the ones that are still under application traditionally from the ocean to the Gulf.

Brothers, this gives a strong card to the revolutionary committees movement. It is the only movement historically qualified as a candidate to lead the masses into the era of the masses, to build the state of the masses and to prepare the masses to confront their enemies face to face.

The opposition has failed, the Arab left has failed utterly and has become like the right. The progressive Arab governments have (?struck a deal) with the old monarchical reaction in the battle of Beirut. The revolutionaries have become [words indistinct]. They are absolutely equal to As-Sadat. The task now falls on the shoulders of the revolutionary committees, the new movement, the historic movement, because all Arab regimes and all Arab parties, all Arab oppositions and all Arab organizations, all of them are governed by one theory -- the theory of repression and exploitation. The theory of repression and exploitation is the place within which the Arab opposition lives as well as the Arab governments. The Arab left and the Arab right. The secret lies in adopting the theory of exploitation and repression. The sun shone at midnight on the theory of repression and exploitation.

Which masses from the ocean to the Gulf could now confront the Israelis and America and with what capabiliities? All potential has been robbed from the masses. It is in the hands of the governments and the exploitive class of businessmen, middlemen, lawyers, contractors, merchants, landowners -- the enemies of the people. They are Draculas. They suck the blood of the masses. They are protected by power, by the bourgeoisie, the reactionary fascist power. What capability have the Arab masses to confront Israel? This is the secret that lies in adopting the theory of oppression and exploitation of all Arab regimes. Even if the Arab leftist opposition came to power, it would form a government for oppression and would (?take) the resources from the people and nationalize it in the interest of the government to consolidate that government and dominate the masses. This is the theory of the Arab left in the end. The result after Beirut, Brothers, is that any regime and any opposition using the theory of oppression and exploitation has failed, their failure has been proven. Only the popular theory-- the jamahiri [masses] theory -- the theory that will decide the outcome of the battle in the people's interest and that ends oppression and exploitation -- has remained in the arena. (?This is represented) by the movement of the revolutionary committees. Therefore, the nationalist Arab parties have failed and finished, they have been burned and buried under the debris of Beirut. The Arab opposition and the left and right have expired under the debris of Beirut.

The historic responsibility falls on the movement of the revolutionary committees, hence, the beginning of the fifth meeting of the revolutionary committees. Our revolutionary program will be completed by the convening of the fifth revolutionary meeting in Misratah on 4 September. This will be followed by a meeting in Sabhah 4 days later. The revolutionary program, which will be submitted to the popular conferences, will be completed then. This program contains a definition of the danger currently faced by the Arab nation. The train of death is advancing over the Arab land and is overruning it, country by country. This train will kill the Arab nation, person by person. The formidable serial of death began with the occupation of Palestine and Egypt's surrender and the destruction of Lebanon. This serial is continuing. It will destroy Syria, Jordan and then will start on Libya, Algeria, Iraq, Sudan. The Israelis will control the rivers and the sources of the oil energy as well as Jerusalem and Mecca. Our brothers, all you Arabs, you are facing the train of death approaching from Tel Aviv without mercy and without compassion.

The Security Council could not stop it; the UN General Assembly could not stop it; the Arab League could not stop it; the Red Cross could not stop it; even Heaven could not stop it.

The train of death is advancing with force, without any stops. The only thing that can stop it is Arab sacrifice and Arab effort and blood; bridges of (?human bodies) can stop the train of death. This train will destroy us country by country and will kill us person by person. The Israelis are determined to annihilate the Arabs, town by town; country by country; house by house; person by person, man and woman.

Women were killed in Beirut, Sidon and Tyre. Their stomachs were ripped open because they contained babies who would carry arms and become fedayeen. Babies were killed because they would become future fighters [words indistinct] the babies of Palestine and Lebanon lest in the future they would join the Lebanese National Movement or the Palestinian Resistance.

The enemy does not differentiate between man and woman. He does not differentiate between a Palestinian and a Lebanese. He does not differentiate between a Libyan and an Egyptian, nor between a Tunisian and an Iraqi.

The serial of horrible death is inevitably coming. It will not stop except with our own willpower. The program of the revolutionary committees provides for determination in halting the Israeli death train, which is driven by American energy. This train will not stop at all. It will storm Egypt once more. It also will storm Libya and North Africa and the Nile and the Tigris and Euphrates and the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf -- inevitably, inevitably it will. Israel will not stop at Beirut.

What happened in Beirut will be repeated in Damascus. What will happen in Damascus will be repeated in Tripoli. What will happen in Tripoli will be repeated in Algiers and in Khartoum and in Baghdad.

The horrible death serial, brothers, is inevitably coming. It will not stop, particularly as the enemy has discovered the impotence of the Arab nation. The enemy has discovered that the Arab nation is a paper tiger and that Arab entities are nothing but cardboard structures.

The enemy has seized the opportunity. The Israelis have decided to implement immediately the fiendish expansionist colonialist designs they had planned to implement 20 years from now. The distribution of the Palestinians among the Arab countries was scheduled to take place in the final stage of the conflict between Israel and the Arabs, should the result of the conflict be in favor of the Israelis, that is, 20 years from now the Palestinians would have been distributed among the Arab countries. However, this plan is now being implemented in 1982.

When they entered the battle, the Israelis did so to clear an area of 40 km to the north of Palestine, thus keeping Palestinian guns and missiles away from the Israeli settlements. However, when they had gone 40 km, they found that the weak, cardboard Arab stand permitted them to advance even further. Thus, they changed their offensive from 40 km to 100 km. They found Beirut in front of them. Beirut was not part of the plan at all.

It would have been impossible to reach Beirut in years, but they reached it [word indistinct]. The Arab vacuum, Arab weakness, submission and yielding -- these were the things that brought Beirut nearer and placed it in the hands of the enemies.

Is it feasible for the presidential elections to take place in a barracks controlled by the Israelis and under Israeli occupation, and then to say that this is the president of an Arab state.

Brothers, you must understand and the Egyptians must understand. The Israelis signed the Camp David agreement with them and then they abandoned them. The day the Israelis put an end to Syria, they will return to Egypt. They will take the Nile. This means that the Muslim Egyptians should pack their bags because the Israelis will kick them out of Egypt to the desert and to Libya. You must get ready while there is time to welcome millions of Muslims who will be expelled from Egypt.

Brothers, the Israelis expelled the Palestinians from Beirut. They now are demanding the expulsion of Lebanese from Lebanon. Yesterday, they protested against the Al-Murabitun movement, a Lebanese movement, a Lebanese national movement. The Israelis said: They must not remain in Lebanon. They protested against the presence of the Lebanese in Lebanon. The Muslim Lebanese nationals will be expelled from Lebanon, whether all of you Arabs from the ocean to the Gulf like it or not. The Muslim Lebanese nationals will be expelled by Israeli force from Lebanon. Lebanon will be Maronite only and only isolationist. Only those who surrender, who agree to live with the Israelis, who will end the war with the Israelis and who recognize the Israelis will stay.

Without fail, Damascus will be next after Beirut. The tragedy is that Damascus will find itself standing alone in confronting the Israelis. The Arabs will adopt the same attitude they adopted toward Beirut. It will be a tragedy if Syria falls. Jordan is not worth anything. It is a coward. There is no difference between it and the Israelis. He expelled them from Jordan and they expelled them from Lebanon. He still says he is Hashemite, Muslim and Arab. Shame and dishonor on (?this sort of man). This one is not in the (?plan). Syria is still the bastion. If Syria falls, the Israelis will be in Tripoli. How? They impose recognition on Lebanon and they impose recognition on Syria and the fate of Golan will be exactly the same as that of the Sinai. They will withdraw from it but the Syrian Army will be forbidden to enter it, just as the Sinai is now forbidden to the Egyptian Army. It will be occupied by international forces in return for recognition of and capitulation to Israel.

This may be imposed on Syria by force because Syria will be fighting on its own. Who will be fighting alongside Syria? The pig of the peninsula? The feudal king of Morocco? The filthy tail Numayri? The rest of the cowards? Who will be fighting alongside Syria? Libya, Algeria and South Yemen only. We might not be able to reach Syria and save it, just as happened to Beirut. Damascus might be besieged [words indistinct] and cannot reach it. If Syria (?were lost), this would be tantamount to the train -- the horrid Israeli train of death -- overcoming the last barrier. [word indistinct] the Gulf inevitably.

It will come to Egypt anew. The Egyptian Muslims will be driven out of Egypt; the Nile Valley will be taken over and will be transferred, despite the Egyptians, across the Sinai to the Negev Desert, because there are 12 million Jews whom terrorist Begin has asked to prepare and come to Palestine, to the Arab area, 12 million; the Israelis will soon number 15 million.

As for Mecca, Medina, the Gulf and Saudi oil, this is linked to an agreement between the United States and Israel. If the United States wants the pigs of the peninsula to have control over the oil and Mecca in order to spit on it and in their faces, (?it will ask) the Israelis: Please do not come near the peninsula. However, if it were in the interest of the Americans to have the oil under the control of the Israelis, they would give the order tomorrow and the Israelis would reach the Gulf coast.

They are inevitably coming. This is because the Israelis have come to realize that this phase in Arab history is the weakest, most corrupt, most shameful and most humiliating, and that the Arab spirit is defeated and is suffering from an inferiority complex and is incapable of confrontation. The Arabs now have lost self-confidence. They have lost confidence in their weapon; they have lost confidence in their past and future. You are living through the most difficult and most dangerous phase, as Arabs.

The Israelis are determined to Judaize North Africa. They said North Africa is the historic target of Zionism, that is to say, North Africa will become Jewish. You should know there is a Jewish community in Morocco. If Israel defeats Libya or Algeria, a people will emerge tomorrow in the Arab Maghreb who are an Israeli people -- hundreds of thousands of them, even reaching millions -- Jews who are in the Arab Maghreb. Peres has supplied them and Hassan II allowed Peres to contact them and contact their organization. He told them: When we enter North Africa and cross over Egypt, you should proceed to raise the Israeli flag and take control of the Arab Maghreb. The Arab existence is in danger. There is a serial called the serial of fearful death, which is continuing without stopping. Nobody can stop it except the Arab will. The Arab will is defeated, except in Libya.

In the fifth revolutionary meeting we will lay down the revolutionary program which we will explain to every Libyan citizen, male and female, in order to acheive comprehensive mobilization. After that, we should pledge that we will stand as an impregnable barrier to halt the train of death with our bodies -- barriers made out of our bodies -- with men and women. This is inevitable; there is no escape from this.

It is shameful to see towns like Tyre and Sidon invaded. Why? Because the women there were unarmed. I see danger coming your way, a definite danger. Egypt is now regarded as a crossing bridge for Israel; Egypt cannot halt the Israeli forces if the latter wants to cross over to reach Libya. Jordan cannot even stop an Israeli regiment. The only trench is Syria and Syria's turn will definitely and inevitably come. Libya's turn will definitely come after Egypt. The Israelis will return to Egypt and from there they will proceed to Libya.

The Israelis are now building frigates to control the Strait of Gibralter and the Strait of Bab al-Mandab so that Arab ships will pay a toll and be inspected and be told to return to where they have come from if the Israelis wish. The enemy is building frigates to control Gibralter and Bab al-Mandab. What for? Russian ships? U.S. ships? Netherlands ships? No, it is against Arab ships.

We will witness a humiliation beyond imagination in the near future at the hands of the Israelis so long as the series continues without anyone coming forward to pledge that this series must be stopped. I tell you: If you do not muster and gather your force and pledge that the series must be stopped at any price, then this will inevitably be the end.

You have ahead of you destruction or confrontation. Destruction (?has no other meaning); it is destruction. The Israelis cannot have mercy on you; the Israelis will not have mercy on you. If you surrender, then they will realize their Zionist empire. You saw how they behaved in Beirut, in Sidon, in Dayr (Yasin) and everywhere. They have no mercy, no compassion. Was there anyone in the world who could stop them? The only thing that can stop them is the Arab gun, Arab blood and Arab sacrifice. They are continuing as if they are on a trip or a picnic. Conquering for them is cheap: a new conquest of the Arab homeland at the hands of the Israelis, with U.S. power and Saudi oil.

Facing you is a real danger: destruction or confrontation. Destruction is destruction, but confrontation entails the possibilities of destroying the enemy and of life with dignity and honor. All this is in confrontation. Other than confrontation, there is only destruction -- definite destruction.

Lebanon is an Arab country destroyed, burned and humiliated. Nobody could prevent the Israelis from doing so -- not the friends of the Arabs, the Security Council, the United Nations, Amnesty International, or mankind. To hell with all of them, where were the superpowers? Where were the permanent members of the Security Council? Where were the friends of the Arabs? They have all failed. The Arabs fell as a cheap victim.

We in the revolutionary committees will lay down a revolutionary program aimed at a comprehensive mobilization of the Libyan Jamahiriyah, of men and women for the realization of the minimum level of food and the maximum level of arms, because we must decide to direct the horrible serial of death by our blood sacrifices and weapons. This is not impossible. The defeat of the enemy is not impossible; the destruction of the enemy is not impossible.

However, the secret, brethren, lies in Arab spirit and in Arab decision, because the defeatist Arab spirit is incapable of issuing a daring decision that would determine confrontation. Destruction of the enemy is not difficult: defeat of the enemy is not impossible. We are greater than the enemy in the past, future and at present, brethren. However, the defeated spirit that determines the destiny of the Arab nation today, this spirit is incapable of adopting the daring decision, the decision of death, the decision of confrontation.

Don't expect this frightened spirit suffering from an inferiority complex to issue a bold decision that would determine confrontation with the enemy. They made us believe that all our weapons and all our missiles are mere water and air. However, our missiles are fire that destroys the enemy's aircraft, brethren, if the spirit is found to be free of the inferiority complex and if it makes the bold decision. In their portrayal for us, our tanks are children's toys, whereas theirs are modern weapons capable of inflicting damage to the enemy's tanks; our guns, brethren, are firing water, firing bubbles of air, whereas they open fire with piercing incendiary shells. They made us lose confidence in our strong weapons, in our sophisticated weapons in the hands of Arabs and capable of downing Israeli aircraft, capable of destroying the enemy's land forces, including the Dimona nuclear bomb plant. The guns of the enemy [as heard] are capable of shelling the enemy's fortress; Arab tanks are capable of controlling the battle; our navy is capable of striking at the enemy's ports and his naval bases and navy.

The defeated Arab spirit, however, has caused us to doubt our aircraft, tanks, missiles and guns. How strange, by God, as though our arms have become mere toys, mere papers and our bullets were blanks. Our bullets are not blanks. They are fire and steel. However, the defeated Arab spirit has caused us to doubt our capabilities and resources. It has caused us to doubt the ability of the Arab nation to crush 2 million Zionist invadors.

Brothers, even if a Palestinian state were to be established in the West Bank, Gaza or anywhere else, we would not accept the presence of the enemy in our Arab land. The problem is not one of understanding between the Palestinians and the Israelis. This might not be of interest to us in the end. Our enemies are the invading racist Israelis who occupy our land.

Should the Israelis establish a Palestinian state, which is weak and unarmed, they will then devote themselves to crushing the Arab nation behind Palestine. (?Our consolation) is that the Israelis have not permitted the establishment of a Palestinian state, [words indistinct] the solution of the Palestine question. Once the Palestine question is solved, will the invaders turn into friends, will the racists turn into [word indistinct]? Will the Israelis turn into loved ones? They will, brothers, remain enemies, bitter enemies, against Islam, against Arab nationalism. They will expand and expand as long as they can do so in the face of Arab impotence.

Brothers, you must understand that even if the Palestinian-Israeli conflict were to be solved, confrontation between us and this enemy would not end. This is because it is a poisonous dagger in the body of the Arab homeland, in the heart of the Arab nation. We will not accept its existence because in its presence lies devastation and expansion at the expense of the Arab body. We will never accept the existence of a racist, invading Zionist presence in the heart of the Arab homeland, whether there is a Palestine question or not. The confrontation is between the Arabs and the invading Zionists and not just between the Palestinians and the Israelis.

The question is not Palestinian at all because the Palestine question is [words indistinct]. A clash might take place. An As-Sadat might be found who would reach an understanding with the Israelis. However, the Zionist presence will remain hostile and feel arrogant by its strength and will continue to storm the Arab nation and crush the Arab countries one by one -- town by town, house by house and man by man.

In Libya, a decision must be made declaring that we do not suffer from any inferiority complex. We are not afraid of America. We love death. We bestow great virtures on death so that we might triumph in the battle of life. [chants and applause]

We, brothers, trust our tanks. We trust the tanks we have. We know our tanks are capable of destroying the enemy tanks. We trust our planes and know that they are capable of dominating the battle skies. We trust our guns and know that they can destroy the strongholds of the enemy. We trust our willpower. We do not suffer from any inferiority complex or loss of confidence. We have courage and faith that this nation has a future it must defend through great sacrifices so that the future of the Arab nation will be guaranteed. This is because the future of the Arab nation is threatened. The future of the Arab cause is engulfed in darkness. There is no sound other than the sound of the Israeli train of death, which operates with American energy through Saudi oil.

Brothers, the issue is not one of Palestinians. It is the issue of the endangered Arab existence. Once the Israelis reach an agreement with the Palestinians, they will devote themselves to destroying the Arab countries and expanding in the Arab countries, to occupying the Nile, the Jordan, and the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, so that they may get to the energy sources and the holy places in Mecca, Medina and Jerusalem. We say the problem is not Palestinian at all. It is a problem of the Arab nation and the enemy who has been planted in its heart.

Then, brothers, in Libya a voice must rise, a voice that will decide on confrontation whatever the price. Should you Libyans fail to decide on confrontation at any price, then every one of us will be for himself. Each one of us will decide things for himself. He who wants to carry a gun may do so. He who wants to change his citizenship may do so. He who chooses to commit suicide may do so. Either there will be confrontation or every one of us will be free of all responsibility toward the other.

Brothers, confrontation demands complete and genuine mobilization and not charlatanry, not a militia, not one by government orders, not one by a president or a leader [words indistinct]. None of the commanders in Beirut was killed. However, thousands of men and women and children were killed. Those who died were the people. Show me one house of a president that was destroyed. Show me one president or leader or one of the movements' commanders that was martyred in the battle. They lived through it peacefully. But who was killed? The people were killed. Whose houses were destroyed? It was not the presidential palaces but the houses of the people. The children who died were not children of presidents but children of the people. No leader died or was wounded [words indistinct]. Those who die are the people. The enemy does not look for the commander, the president, the leader. He looks for the masses of people to destroy them, take their land and end their future because the power is in the masses, in children, in men and women. (?Women) were the first target for killing in Beirut, Tyre and Sidon because women bear children -- a source of power.

The hands of the Libyan people are tied because the region between us and the Israelis is a bridge we (?cannot) cross. Egypt today is (?completely subjugated), an Israeli and U.S. colony. Its will has been killed. The people's will has been (?severed). Demonstrations are crushed. Prisons are full. Egypt now is a bridge for the enemy to cross into Libya. There is no obstacle between you and the enemy. What is between you and the enemy only prevents you from confronting the enemy but allows the enemy to cross. It prevents you from crossing toward the enemy and allows the enemy to cross toward you.

There has to be a comprehensive mobilization of men and women. Half a million Libyan women are outside the battle; the battle of production, the battle of education and the battle of arms. Educated women graduates are (?housebound). You are free to marry, not to marry, have children or not have children, but everyone in this country who eats and drinks must bear arms and [words indistinct]. [chanting] [passage indistinct]

You have 30,000 men and women teachers. Mobilization demands that these become officers of the army in their schools. A man and woman teacher in his or her school should become an officer to train the students to fight because the school [words indistinct]. The enemy is bent on destroying us and no one can save us but ourselves. If a Libyan enters a battle, he must destroy the enemy. [chanting] What has happened in Tyre and Sidon, in Beirut and in Palestine demonstrates to us what happens to an area where the Israeli-American enemy comes.

See the coffee houses in Lebanon, see the parks in Lebanon. See the pleasure houses in Lebanon. See the Lebanese people themselves. They are burned, killed and slaughtered. You have seen (?how ruthless)the enemy is. This is a merciless enemy and you must prepare yourselves to confront him with the utmost ferocity and (?courage). We must confront the enemy with everything we have. These buildings which you are (?erecting) and these houses over which you are (?racing one another) [passage indistinct]. All the houses will become a graveyard tomorrow for you, your wife, your son and your daughter, your father and your mother, because the (?march) of the Israelis is (?heading) toward this area without fail. It will destroy you, one town after another. [sentence indistinct] It is a question of defending our survival of defending the future. [sentence indistinct]

We thanked God when the Italians went, the French went, the British went. Syria and Lebanon were freed from the French. Egypt was liberated from the British. Libya was liberated from the Italians. Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria have been liberated from the French, thank God.

Well, we started to build a villa, a palace, (?a multistory) building, to build a highway, a drainage network, a coffee house, amusement parks, summer resorts, hotels. We said thank God and started to relax. We (?replenished) the things we did not have and which we had been without for many years. The enemy came to say no. He said: I am coming to (?march on you). I am coming to destroy you and occupy your land and take your rivers, take your holy shrines, take your (?women).

What must we do in the face of such an enemy? We are forced to do our utmost, to carry arms and live under a tree and survive on bread and water because the enemy imposes this situation on us. This is not a voluntary thing. [sentence indistinct] We are now forced to a stage in which there is nothing except (?to carry arms and forget about) the villas, the houses, the towns, the electricity, all the luxuries and live with the minimum amount of food in order to have the maximum quantity of arms for confronting the enemy so that we can in the future live in comfort, lead a happy life in peace and enjoy living in the future and so your children will enjoy life and have hotels, public parks, summer resorts, tourism, buildings, villas and anything else. If we want to realize this, we must sacrifice what you have today to have the maximum amount of arms and while we live with the minimum amount of food necessary. Pepsi-Cola must be turned into a bomb and bullet that destroys the tank of the enemy. [applause and cheers]

You are compelled and forced to give up luxuries in order to turn them into weapons. Probably you will not able to obtain (?rice). Who will stop it from reaching you? The Israelis will stop it. The Israelis now dominate the Red Sea. They control (?Bab al-Mandab) and Gibraltar.

The Arab nation is being blockaded. Zionism is blockading the Arab nation with unlimited support from the United States and with unlimited gold and oil backing from Saudi Arabia to the United States. What a crime this is on the part of the rulers of Saudi Arabia! despicable! U.S banks are carrying on business with Saudi money. Israeli banks also operate with Saudi money. The Saudis are giving billions to Israel. The Saudi rulers are more dangerous to you than the Israelis and the Americans, because they are major financiers of the imperialist-Zionist arsenal that has decided to exterminate Arab existence.

You must give up luxuries and turn them into weapons. An ignorant person might come and say: Look we have lost. See this austerity. No, you have not lost. The Pepsi-Cola you drink should be turned into a bomb. You have not lost anything. The Pepsi-Cola will not disappear. It will be turned into material for which you are in dire need, now when there is an Israeli facing you or an Israeli tank facing you. Which is better to have: Pepsi-Cola or a bomb [word indistinct]?

You must arm yourselves. Has anyone protested to the Israelis while they were making atom bombs in Dimona without permission? They have refused to sign the Nuclear nonproliferation treaty. Iraq signed the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, more than is required, and yet the Israelis sent their planes and destroyed the Iraqi nuclear reactor that was built for peaceful purposes and is open to international control and inspection. The Dimona reactor for making atomic bombs is not subject to any international supervision. The Israelis refuse to sign the nonproliferation treaty. They are making atom bombs at this plant today, nuclear warheads directed at all the Arab cities. [sentence indistinct] Israeli scientists who were in the Dimona atomic reactor plant said hundreds of nuclear warheads are now ready to destroy Arab countries from the ocean to the Gulf. Did the United States protest to the Israelis or stop their technical, economic or military aid?

U.S.- made (?planes) are destroying Arab towns today. Civilian targets were destroyed. Did they (?stop it) or punish it? Never! The United States used the veto a number of times in favor of Israeli aggression and this tends to make us insist on the need to abolish the veto at the Security Council.

The issue between us and the enemy is not a Palestinian issue. It is an issue between the Arab nation and the Israelis, regardless of the Palestinians and [words indistinct]. On the contrary, resolving the Palestinian problem will enable the enemy to speed up the serial of death and to increase the speed of the train of destruction inside the Arab homeland.

This is the bitter truth facing us. Unless you face it, every one of you will be (?free). I myself will be free [word indistinct]; free to [word indistinct] my rifle, change my nationality, commit suicide. Everyone is free but now we are still acting as a people confident that it will liberate the Arab nation, confident in confrontation. This people has the ability to stand in front of the train of death and make it retreat and restore even the usurped positions which the enemy destroyed when he was able to regain them [words indistinct].

The Egyptian people are with you but they are overpowered by the authority which Israel had created. The Sinai is prohibited to the Egyptians. The Egyptian Army cannot enter it, it cannot cross the canal; this is forbidden to the Egyptian Army. The canal is the dividing line between the Israeli effective authority and the false Egyptian sovereignty.

When the states of [word indistinct] -- Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan -- complete their entry into the stable David accords, the enemy will come to Tripoli and will go to Baghdad and Khartoum. Negotiations will become [word indistinct] and then it will be time to occupy Mecca and Medina and the oilfields.

We challenge the Arab rulers to go and fight the Israelis now, to liberate Lebanon and Palestine and restore their prestige. We challenge the pig of the peninsula to stop the oil supplies to his U.S. masters for even 1 day. The pig, the slave, he is a mean person. We challenge him to withdraw his money from the U.S. banks. He should say he is a slave of the Americans; that he is a weakling, a coward, a defeatist. He should declare this and leave matters in the hands of the Arab people in the peninsula to confront the United States and regain their oil and money. [shouts]

We challenge the Egyptian authority to close down the U.S. Embassy now that it has been proved that the stable David agreements can only bring war and destruction to the Arab nation and are not means for peace, as the entombed [words indistinct] As-Sadat had falsely claimed.

What has stable David brought? It burned Beirut, destroyed Lebanon and is marching on the rest of the Arab homeland. It is paper that the Israelis put in the pocket and by it they were able to continue the advance of war inside the Arab homeland. What excuse does Egypt have now to cling to the stable David accords? The world, all of Africa, except Zaire, has severed relations with the Zionist entity. Egypt, which is an Arab state, has the Israeli flag fluttering high over its capital city. Lesotho, which is a mini-state whose population numbers hundreds of thousands or less, is in the middle of South Africa, will never have it fly over their country. Egypt, whose population is 40 million, submits in this historic and humiliating manner. The Israeli flag even today, 1 September 1982, is still flying there despite the massacres in Beirut and the burning of Tyre and Sidon and despite the fact that the Israelis have burned the stable David treaty.

They have trampled on this treaty with their tanks and destroyed it with their bombs but Egypt continues to cling to the stable David agreement in a very humiliating manner, with full submission.

Egypt shoulders the historic responsibility for this crime. I mean the Government of Egypt and not the people of Egypt. I mean the political regime of Egypt, As-Sadat's Egypt which still exists. As-Sadat was not killed. His program is still there, his policy still exists, his government and his state are still there. His aides, political and military, are still there. As-Sadat did not die. A person called As-Sadat died -- flesh and blood. As for his policy, his treason and his submission, they still exist. As-Sadat is still alive as far as these are concerned.

Egypt is responsible for the burning of Beirut, Tyre and Sidon. Egypt committed the biggest crime. Egypt committed the cardinal sin, the historic sin, which Adam and Eve committed in paradise. Egypt betrayed the Arabs. Egypt gave the Israelis security and the opportunity to evacuate their forces from the southern front and to destroy the Arabs in the Arab East. If Syria is destroyed, then Egypt will be responsible. The destruction of Lebanon is Egypt's responsibility. Egypt committed the historic crime. Had it not been for Egypt's surrender, the Israelis would not have been able to disperse the Palestinians like sheep in the Arab countries. The highway between Lebanon and Syria [words indistinct].

Look at this joke and this tragedy and humiliation which the Israelis brought on the Arabs. They transfer the Palestinians by sea from Lebanon to Syria. The highway leading to Syria has now crossed the sea. The Israeli media (?concentrates) on the highway of shame, the Damascus-Beirut highway. They decided that the Arab forces should pass under the Israeli flags. What a shame. Where are the Arabs? Is there anyone who says no and swears that this story should inevitably be stopped at any price?

You Libyans should not be deceived by listening to the governments of shame and humiliation, the regimes of oppression and exploitation. You should not be deceived by them. Hopes are pinned on you. You are the heart of the Arab nation; the historic responsibility has been transferred to Libya. [applause] Glory will be for Libya. Libya is the heart of the Arab homeland.

We alone of all Arabs can raise our voice. We informed the Palestinian Resistance while it was inside Beirut that we were ready and prepared -- I spoke to them one by one -- to give them whatever they wanted -- weapons, funds, men and regular forces -- I told them that Libya was prepared to supply them. I personally stopped Libyans at airports. We sent official memoranda to the Palestinian Resistance telling the Palestinian leaders that Libya calls for fighting. However, Libya cannot put pressure on Syria [words indistinct] Syria can fight with the help of the Arabs. Syria (?would) have been the victim of Arab treason and Arab silence. Syria entered the battle and found out that it could not resist alone. This was before the cease-fire. Unity and federation between Libya and Syria are not forgotten. On the contrary, it has become more of an urgent necessity than ever before.

If Syria is suffering from bad times, then Libya will suffer too; if Syria is in good shape, then Libya will be too. This is because Syria is in the battle to the end. If Syria falls, then the Israelis, after crossing Egypt, will come to Libya. The despicable agent Numayri, who is hiding behind his Egyptian master who despises him and regards him as a slave, should realize that the Israelis will cross Egypt, reach Omdurman and occupy the point where the two rivers meet; they will take the Nile from him. They will put him with the monkeys in the zoo. This is because he is hiding behind the weak. Behind whom do you hide Egypt?

Sudan, Libya, Iraq and the peninsula will definitely have their turn. The coming battle will take place in these areas. They will slaughter you materially. They have decided that the Arabs should live in humiliation. They are manufacturing cluster bombs -- the United States is manufacturing these bombs with Saudi money -- which destroy whole towns and kill most of the people. They have a fragment for each Arab.

History is repeating itself because this will not be the first time that North Africa is occupied. This happened at the hands of the Romans. This will not be the first time that the Arab east is occupied. It previously was occupied up to the Persian border. Weak and cowardly voices -- the voices that oppose the revolutionary program -- should be silenced. If you find any voice like this, it is serving the enemy and should be silence. This matter concerns you and concerns and changes your children's future.

SUDAN

PALESTINIAN LEADER HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

JN011213 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1035 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Port Sudan, Sudan, 1 Sep (SUNA) -- The commander of the Palestinian fighters, Col 'Abd ar-Razzaq al-Mujahidi, announced that the fighters' presence in Sudan is temporary to reorganize their forces and that they will carry out military training in their camps in Sudan.

At a press conference last night at the intermediate boys school in Port Sudan where the fighters are residing, Al-Mujahidi said the Israeli enemy intends to liquidate the Palestinian people.

Al-Mujahidi added that as far as he knows there is nothing to indicate a change in the current Palestinian leadership, it will remain as it is and the Palestine National Council is the only body that can change the leadership.

Al-Mujahidi said: Abu 'Ammar is the symbol of our revolution and his decisions are obeyed and enforced in any place he issues them. The Palestinian Revolution exists in Jordan, the occupied homeland, Lebanon and everywhere in the world and it can struggle from all these places if ordered to do so by the command. He said: We have triumphed despite the move to make our leadership and forces surrender. This did not happen. We have prevented the enemy from entering west Beirut and, if we compare our recent war with Israel with other Israeli wars, the enemy has not undermined us as it did others. He praised the Sudanese leadership and people and President Numayri's initiative. He described the president's reception of them as historic.

PALESTINIANS LEAVE PORT SUDAN FOR SHANDI

JN011805 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Port Sudan, 1 Sep (SUNA) -- A train carrying the Palestinian fighters left Port Sudan at 1500 today for Shandi where they will be camped in the suburbs of Ma'aqil. The Palestinians, who spent 2 days in Port Sudan, were given a warm sendoff by the city's residents, headed by the governor of the province and other senior officials.

KENYA

ATTORNEY GENERAL DENIES COURT MARTIAL RUMORS

LD011214 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 1 Sep 82 p 1

[By Philip Wangalwa]

[Excerpt] The government will give advance information to the public before court martials for Kenya Air Force personnel suspected to have planned the abortive August 1 coup start, Attorney-General Joseph Kamere said yesterday.

Mr Kamere dismissed rumours circulating in Nairobi that the court martials had started. He advised the public to shun those spreading the rumours. We shall tell the people, pledged Mr Kamere as he answered questions on telephone. He said it was wrong for a section of the press to quote unauthoritative sources on matters concerning state security. He dismssed as sheer speculation reports that the court martial trials had started in Nairobi and other military barracks in the country.

Answering a question on whether former Police Commissioner Ben Gethi and other high-ranking officials had been placed under custody, Mr Kamere said such questions should be addressed to the office of the president. Mr Kamere said it was only proper, and in the interest of the country, that all information on such issues should come from one source. He said the official responsible was the chief secretary, Mr Jeremaih Kiereini. He is the only one to answer such questions, said the attorney-general.

OVER 30 STUDENTS BEING HELD FOR QUESTIONING

EA011200 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English 1 Sep 82 p 1

[By David Nderitu]

[Excerpt] More than 30 students of the University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University College are still being held for questioning following the abortive coup on August 1.

The students were picked up when they reported to their local chiefs in several parts of Kenya.

Among those held up is the chairman of the Student Organisation of Nairobi University (SONU), Titus Tito Adungosi, who had addressed an impromptu kamukunji in support of the coup attempt on August 1.

Also in custody is SONU Secretary-General Justice Morris Adongo and Tom Alex Majani alias Captain Majani, who had reportedly written a letter of resignation from SONU on July 7 for personal reasons.

Police said yesterday that the rest of the students who had been picked up and brought to Nairobi for screening had been released. But they expect that more students may be picked up for screening since some students had not yet reported to their local chiefs.

The police could not, however, say what charges might be brought against the students after the screening. More than 100 students had been picked up for screening during the exercise.

SOMALIA

SIAD BARRE ON ETHIOPIAN ATTACKS, U.S. AID

EA011122 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1700 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Excerpts] Somalia President Challe Muhammed Siad Barre, who is currently touring various regions of the country, arrived last night in Oddur, capital of Bocol region, from (Baidoa).

Commenting on the provocative attacks against the Somali Democratic Republic by Abyssinia and its collaborators, Challe Siad Barre said they had been met with havoc and devastation from which they would never recover.

Challe Siad Barre informed the people about the military assistance provided by the U.S. Government. He disclosed that some of it had already arrived in the country, while the rest still is being brought in. The president called on the people to intensify production and to play a big part in nation building.

The president today visited the armed forces school in Oddur and commended the manner in which they [as heard] were fulfilling their duties. The president received a tumultuous welcome wherever he went.

BRIEFS

CHINESE AGREEMENT -- The Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party [SRSP] and the Chinese Communist Party today at SRSP headquarters signed the second part of a cooperation agreement on the construction of a new political science academy. The chairman of the party ideological bureau, Challe Ahmad Ashkir Botan, signed on behalf of the Somali Government while the economic attache at the Chinese Embassy, Challe (Lu Shangjun) signed for China. In a brief statement, the chairman of the ideological bureau, Challe Ahmad Ashkir Botan, noted the importance of such an agreement to the strengthening of bilateral cooperation. Challe Botan thanked the Chinese Government and people for their tangible and worthwhile assistance to the Somali people. In reply, Challe (Lu Shangjun) said he was greatly pleased with the signing of the agreement, which will go a long way toward strengthening bilateral cooperation. Also present at the ceremony were the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Bureau, Challe Adan Muhammad Ali, the second secretary in the Chinese Embassy and other Somali Government and Chinese Embassy officials. [Text] [Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 22 Aug 82 EA]

CAMEROON

CHAD'S HABRE MEETS AHIDJO, INTERVIEWED ON TALKS

AB020918 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] Hissein Habre, chairman of the Chadian Council of State, arrived in our capital yesterday morning. He was received by President Ahidjo in the afternoon, and talked with Joseph Makenzie after the meeting.

[Begin recording] [Question] First of all, I thank you for granting this interview to Radio Cameroon. You are presently on a visit to Cameroon. What is the purpose of this visit?

[Answer] Traditional relations of friendship, cooperation and good neighborliness exist between Cameroon and Chad, and between the two brotherly peoples. I will not recount the situation in Chad after 17 years of war, and the precarious peace we have restored since 7 June, since the entry of the FAN into Ndjamena. It is within this framework that I am here.

In addition to relations between the two countries, there is Central Africa, where Chad and Cameroon are situated, and Africa in general. It is therefore within this framework that I came to meet with President Ahidjo. We have taken advantage of this visit on one hand to further strengthen the friendly and fraternal relations that exist between the two countries, and on the other hand to ask for Cameroon's assistance. Cameroon and President Ahidjo have never ceased to contribute to relieving the Chadian people of their suffering. We therefore ask for Cameroon's assistance so that Chad can consolidate peace and devote itself to its reconstruction.

[Question] Mr Habre, you have just said that with the entry of the FAN into Ndjamena the situation in Chad has started to improve.

[Answer] Well, I can calmly affirm that this is the first time in 17 years that Chad is experiencing relative security. Today it is calm in Ndjamena; we no longer hear gunshots; the people have resumed their traditional activities in tranquillity and security. One can travel from Ndjamena to the north up to Faya, to the west to Abeche and the east to (?Ntina Mingo) without any problems, whether by road or by air. [end recording]

Hissein Habre added that the fact that one can presently move about calmly in Chad does not mean that all problems have been solved. National reconciliation has yet to be achieved, he said, and his recent visits to Libreville and Franceville fall within this framework.

CHAD

HABRE DEPARTS FOR TALKS IN CAMEROON 1 SEP

AB011459 Paris AFP in French 1209 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 1 Sep (AFP) -- Chairman of the Chadian State Council Hissein Habre left Ndjamena on Wednesday morning for Garoua (northern Cameroon).

In Ndjamena, the purpose of the visit by the Chadian head of state is not known. Sources close to the State Council describe the trip as a "friendly and working visit."

It is believed that Mr Habre, who will hold talks with Cameroonian President Ahmadou Ahidjo during his visit to Garoua, is expected to discuss issues connected with security between Cameroon and Chad, which share a long border.

Mr Habre is accompanied by Chadian commissioners (ministers) for public works and for economy, Messrs Orozi Fodeibou and Ali Salim respectively.

FRONTLINE STATES TO MEET IN LUSAKA 4 SEP

EA011120 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0700 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] Leaders of the frontline states in southern Africa are expected to hold a 1-day meeting in Lusaka next Saturday. Confirming the report in Dar es Salaam yesterday, a Foreign Ministry official said the countries involved held consultations 2 weeks ago on the convening of the session.

According to other reports, officials from Angola, Botswana, Mozambique, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia will duscuss the progress of efforts to bring about Namibia's independence and the provocations by the South African Boers against Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

It also was reported that the leaders of SWAPO, Ndugu Sam Nujoma, and ANC, Ndugu Oliver Tambo, are expected to attend Saturday's meeting.

ANGOLA

DOS SANTOS RECEIVES BREZHNEV, OTHER MESSAGES

AB311817 Luanda ANGOP in French 1445 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Excerpt] Luanda, 31 Aug (ANGOP) -- Several messages of congratulations have been sent to Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the Republic of Angola, on his 40th brithday, celebrated on 20 August.

Of these messages from eminent national and foreign personalities, the most important is a message from Leonid Brezhnev, CPSU general secretary and chairman of USSR Supreme Soviet, who depicted President Jose Eduardo dos Santos as an eminent African political figure and a faithful continuer of the cause of Agostinho Neto, who is noted as the greatest leader of our time, of the MPLA-Labor Party and the People's Republic of Angola. In this message, the Soviet head of state reaffirmed his people's solidarity with the people of Angola who, as a friend and ally, can count on the support of the Soviet Union, with which Angola is linked by a treaty of friendship and cooperation.

Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Polish United Workers Party Central Committee, and Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Poland and chairman of the Council of State, expressed in their joint message their solidarity with the MPLA-Labor Party and the People's Republic of Angola, under the leadership of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, in their struggle for the total liberation of Africa.

Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, cordially congratulated his Angolan counterpart and praised his personal contribution to strengthening friendly relations and cooperation between the two parties and peoples. Moreover, the Czechoslovak leader stated his people's solidarity with the Angolan people in their struggle against the South African racist invaders.

Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Council of State of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, also sent a message of congratulations to President Jose Eduardo dos Santos, describing him as the worthy heir and continuer of the ideals of President Agostinho Neto, immortal leader of the Angolan people.

NAMIBIA

DTA: LEADERS NOT 'PROPERLY INFORMED' ON TALKS

MB011054 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 1 Sep 82

[Text] The Democratic Turnhalle Alliance [DTA] of South-West Africa/Namibia says it has become convinced that the interests of the territory and its people have become subordinate to the interests of the negotiators coming to arrange a settlement for the independence of South-West Africa/Namibia. In a statement issued in Windhoek, the DTA said its leaders had not been properly informed about the progress which had been in the negotiations despite the fact that negotiations had reached a critical stage.

HOUGH HOLDS TALKS WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS

MB021011 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0900 GMT 2 Sep 82

[Text] The administrator-general of South-West Africa, Mr Hough, says he is conducting talks with government leaders in the territory in an attempt to introduce a more acceptable system of government in the interim period before independence. Mr Hough was commenting in Windhoek on reports that he intended to form a new provisional authority, constituted on purely ethnic grounds. He said that the present system of government in South-West Africa gave rise to much dissatisfaction among government bodies and the people of the territory. However, it was not true that he intended forming a provisional authority. Talks had been held recently with members of the Ministers' council, and the executive committees of representative authorities, simply for the purpose of exchanging ideas about the formulation of guidelines for future action.

SWAZILAND

TIMES CORRECTION: KING APPOINTED ADMINISTRATORS

MB300644 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 30 Aug 82 p 1

[Text] In a report on the appointment of four regional administrators in last Friday's issue, it was wrongly stated that these appointments had been made by the Indlovukazi, queen regent.

In fact, the appointments were made by King Sobhuza II. Indvuna Yetinkhundla [chief of the electoral system], Mr Mndeni Shabalala, has also pointed out that at no stage did he say the appointments were made by the Indlovukazi.

We wish to apologise to the queen regent, the members of the royal family and the nation for any inconvenience caused by the error.

ZIMBABWE

NKOMO 'FEARS' ARMY HINDERS HOSTAGE SEARCH

MB311253 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 31 Aug 82

[Text] Mr Joshua Nkomo, the Zimbabwean opposition leader, fears that his appeal to people in southwestern Zimbabwe to help secure the release of six foreign tourists taken hostage 5 weeks ago will be hindered by the intimidating presence of the Zimbabwean Army.

Mr Nkomo said in an interview at (Bopane) that he had hoped that the army would make a partial withdrawal from the area so that the people would not be afraid and would cooperate with the authorities. He was speaking to newsmen after he had held several rallies in the area to appeal to the people to get his message through to the kidnappers.